The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal---Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art. Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At $2.00 per annum, strictly in advance:—$2.50 if not; $2.75, if payment is delayed.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements $1.25 per square for 3 weeks; " 25 " for each cent.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—*Washington.*

VOL. LXV. GETTYSBURG, PA., TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 16, 1865. NO. 28.

Professional Cards.

Claim Agency.

THE undersigned will attend to the Collection of Claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims, or before any of the Departments at Washington.

R. G. McCREARY,
Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.
Oct. 21, 1862.

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE removed to one door west of Buehler's (Drug & Book Store, Chambersburg street).

A. J. COVER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to him.—Office between Fahnestock's and Danner and Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore Street, Gettysburg Pa. [Sept. 5.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.
DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg St., opposite Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D.,	Prof. Muhlenberg,
Prof. M. Jacobs,	" M. L. Stoever,
" H. L. Baugher,	Dr. H. S. Huber.

Removal.

DR. O'NEAL has removed his office from Wills' building to the corner of Baltimore and High streets, opposite the Presbyterian Church Residence adjoining the office April 7, 1863. tf.

CANNON'S
MARBLE WORKS,
Baltimore-street, near the Diamond,
GETTYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.
Every description of work, executed in the finest style of the art. Jan. 17.—tf.

Gettysburg Marble Yard.
MEALS & BRO.
In East York street, Gettysburg, Pa.

WHERE they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line, such as MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, MANTLES, &c., at the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call.

☞Produce taken in exchange for work
Gettysburg, May 27.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. Dec. 5.

Another Change in the Hat & Shoe Business.

A. COBEAN, having associated with him in business JOHN S. CRAWFORD, who purchased the interest of JOHN CULP, respectfully announces to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that the business will be continued at the Old Stand on Chambersburg street, by A. COBEAN & Co. who will constantly keep on hand a large stock of Goods, in the line of Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, &c., and they will also continue the Manufacture of Shoes.

From their long experience in all the above branches, they flatter themselves that they can please the public, and will sell cheap for cash.

A. COBEAN,
J. S. CRAWFORD.
Doing business under the name & firm of A. A. Cobean & Co.

Feb. 1, 1865.

New Goods!----Large Stock!

MERCHANT TAILORING.
JACOBS & BRO
have just received from the cities a large stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a variety of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

Cassinets, Jeans, &c., with many other goods for spring and summer wear.

They are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner. The Fashions are regularly received, and clothing made in any desired style. They always make neat fits, whilst their sewing is sure to be substantial

They ask a continuance of the public's patronage, resolved by good work and moderate charges to earn it.

Gettysburg, April 9.

The Popular 7-30 Loan.

THE First National Bank of Gettysburg has been designated a Depository and Financial Agent of the United States, will and furnish the popular 7-30 Coupon Notes, free from all taxes, and convertible at maturity into 5-20 6 per cent. Gold Interest Bonds. Will also, furnish 5-20 and 10-40 Bonds, one year Certificates and all other Government securities, will buy Gold and Silver, cash Coupons, and make collections promptly on all accessable points. GEO. ARNOLD,
Dec. 27. Cashier.

John L. Holtzworth,

IN addition to his Boot and Shoe Store, has engaged the services of an experienced Shoemaker, and is now prepared to manufacture work to order and to attend to all kinds of repairing promptly. [Jan. 3.

Battle-Field Views,

A FULL set of our Photographic views of the Battle-Field of Gettysburg, form a splendid gift for the Holidays; the first yet published can be seen at the Excelsior Gallery. TYSON & BRO.
Dec. 15.

REVENUE STAMPS of every denomination, constantly on hand and for sale, at the First National Bank of Gettysburg.
Nov. 8. GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

DR. TOBIAS' Celebrated Derby Condition powders for Horses and Cattle for sale at DR. R. HORNER'S DRUG STORE. Jan. 13.

BLANKET SHAWLS, all varieties and prices at A. SCOTT & SON'S cheap store.

HARDWARE AND IRON, Paints and Oils of every description, at greatly reduced prices, at FAHNESTOCK'S.

Choice Poetry.

OUR BOYS ARE COMING HOME!

Thank, God, the sky is clearing,
The clouds are hurrying past;
Thank God, the day is nearing,
The dawn is coming fast,
And when glad herald voices
Shall tell us peace has come,
This thought shall most rejoice us:
"Our boys are coming home!"

Soon shall the voice of singing
Drown war's tremendous din;
Soon shall the joy-bells ringing
Bring peace and freedom in.
The jubilee bonfires burning
Shall soon light up the dome,
And soon, to soothe our yearning,
Our boys are coming home.

The vacant fire side places
Have waited for them long;
The love-light lacks their faces,
The chorus waits their song;
A shadowy fear has haunted
The long deserted room;
But now our prayers are granted,
Our boys are coming home!

O, mother, calmly waiting
For that beloved son!
O, sister, proudly dating
The victories he has won!
O, maiden, softly humming
The love-song while you roam—
Joy, joy, the boys are coming—
Our boys are coming home!

And yet, oh, keenest sorrow!
They're coming, but not all,
Full many a dark to-morrow
Shall wear its sable pall,
For thousands who are sleeping
Beneath the empurpled loam:
Woe! woe! for these we're weeping,
Who never will come home!

O, sad heart, hush thy grieving;
Wait but a little while!
With hoping and believing
Thy woe and fear beguile
Wait for the joyous meeting
Beyond the starry dome,
For there our boys are waiting
To bid us welcome home.

Miscellaneous.

"Passed Away."

These words are often linked with mournful associations. We stand by the grave of a beloved friend and weep while we murmur "Passed away." We think of the bright, gay dreams of life's morning, and sigh as we remember that they have passed away. But there are things of which it is pleasant to remember that they have passed away. When morning brings relief and the cheerful light of day, how pleasant it is to think of the night of pain and suffering as having passed away. When we have endured a period of long and cruel suspense, now happily ended, how pleasant to think of this season as having passed away.

But these form only a portion of our life sorrows. These clouds have passed away, but others will arise, other storms and tempests will beat upon our heads Yet the promise is sure that to every child of God there shall come an hour when he shall say of *all* these, "they have passed away."—*Now* his friends and his earthly hopes are passing away; *then* his sins and his sorrows will have passed away, "and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain; for the former things are *passed away.*" How familiar to us dwellers in this vale of tears are the words, crying, sorrow, pain and death

You have stood under heaven's blue vault after the storm has passed; on the one hand the sun shining in its strength, and on the other, a low line of dark clouds in the eastern horizon, the only remaining token of the tempest that has *passed away.* Fit emblem this of the hour when the believer shall stand in the glorious light of the new heaven and the new earth, seeing all life's sins, sorrows and trials only as a dark outline in the far distance, while all around is serenity and peace, joy and glory.

Dear Christian friend, amid the thoughts and the memories of that hour, will there not come the wish that we had borne life's trials better? Then shall we realize the full force of such words as these: "For a small moment have I forsaken thee, but with great mercies will I gather thee." Shall we not regret that in this brief moment the strength of endurance was so small, the grace of patience so weak? How often have these words "passed away," unlocked for us the store-house of sad memories—Shall we not sometimes suffer them to unlock for us the gate opening upon the delectable mountains, that from those heights we may see the sins and sorrows of earth "passed away," and catch a glimpse of the holiness and peace, the joy and glory which shall never pass away; and so be strengthened to endure even unto the end?—*Sunday School Times.*

☞The celebrated Dean Swift, in preaching an assize sermon, was severe upon lawyers for pleading against their conscience. After dinner, a young counsellor said some severe things against the clergy, and added that he did not doubt, were the devil to die, a parson might be found to preach a funeral sermon. "Yes," said Swift, "I would, and give the devil his due, as I did his children this morning."

NOBLE AND WITTY REPLY.—In 1561, Philip I. sent the young Constable de Castiletto Rome, to congratulate Sextus V. on his advancement. Pope said. "Are there so few men in Spain that your king sends me one without a beard?" "Sire," said the fierce Spaniard, "if his majesty possessed the least idea that you imagined merit lay in a beard, he would have deputed a goat to you, and not a gentleman."

A MARKED CONTRAST.

DEATH OF MR. LINCOLN and THE ASSASSIN.

Written by MERCURY *for the "Sentinel."*

In calmly reflecting upon the unfortunate event which so recently transpired in our own Country's encouraging progress, that clothed its recorded history in sable mourning, and caused the reader of it profound sorrow and regret mingled with indignation and vengeance—we may derive invaluable lessons. The untimely and premature death of the most elevated official the nation bestows, Hon. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, at the cowardly assassin's hand, affords a theme at once apparent to the observing mind; and to which particular attention is directed, viz: Virtue and vice with their respective rewards.

But remotely connected with this is the striking similarity in the separate deaths of the persons in question, reminding us of the truth in the scriptural proverb, that "he that takes the sword shall perish by the sword;" and that the fierce vengeance of retaliation inspires an emotion which makes the old Jewish law, "an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth," appear agreeable to the mind! The President's existence was extinguished by a pistol bullet entering his head immediately back of the left ear. Less than a fortnight after this shocking event, Booth, the murderer, received a ball from a carbine in nearly the same part of his head, which, like that of his victim, proved fatal.—Consequently, then, it would naturally be supposed that the physical sufferings of the two, comparatively speaking, after they had been wounded, were identical. But no; the murderer retained his consciousness, and writhed in the most excruciating pain and agony; whilst the President was deprived of all consciousness at once, and experienced scarcely any anguish whatever. What a contrast also in their respective mental conditions! The President's mind must undoubtedly have been in a composed and happy condition, in view of the encouraging prospects of the country, for whose welfare and interest he had devoted all, and nearly exhausted his energies; and even at the very moment the fatal shot was fired, he was enjoying the relaxation and ease of beholding a novel theatrical scene. But on the other hand, notice the state of mind the murderer possessed. Long before the pre-meditated, Heaven-daring deed was perpetrated, his associates frequently observed a momentous something—(conviction of a guilty conscience) cause him inconceivable misery and moroseness. And as the terrible moment drew nigh, this mental suffering increased, evidently producing emotions of fear, cowardice and remorse, as was clearly manifested in the manner in which the dreadful work was executed. He fired the fatal shot—THEN it was, probably, he experienced a flash of malicious exultation cross his mind, as he rushed upon the stage brandishing a dagger, and perverting the motto of Virginia. But this apparent joy was instantly vanished by following circumstances. Breaking his leg, it is supposed in the leap from the President's box, the pain he suffered in consequence must have been intensely severe; the necessary precautions to evade pursuit; the assumptions and disguises resorted to; the suspicions he doubtless imagined every man regarded him with that met his face, and the brand of a Cain on his forehead—all had a tendency to create a mental torture scarcely endurable, together with painful anxiety and apprehension. Booth's mental sufferings had not ended yet. Hunted down by shrewd detectives and fierce soldiers, who were incensed at the death of their beloved Chief, they finally vindicated the outraged laws of humanity and justice, by taking the miserable life of the assassin. Look at his last moments. Having retained consciousness—as before intimated—he occupies his dying moments in ejecting vituperations and blasphemies upon mankind in general, and on the Government whose privileges he had enjoyed, in particular, that would have done credit to the ravings of a maniac, or to the Satanic majesty himself! He expires with curses upon his lips to appear before the tribunal bar of the Great Judge. In one common grave will rest his ashes and infamous name in the darkest obscurity and oblivion: and future generations will advert to it only with deep imprecations and vindictiveness. Thus ended the career of the assassin, and the passing from earth of his unfortunate victim.

So eloquent and eulogistic have been the orations delivered on the magnanimous and virtuous character of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, that it is needless to discriminate to any length on that point. In fact, the people throughout the land are so well acquainted with his many commendable actions that it would be useless to repeat them. But observe the illustrative disparity in every respect. The ONE acquired a peerless reputation and fame—he was called the Savior of our imperilled Country—the people's greatest apparent loss was occasioned by his death—he was honored, respected and beloved by all—his death caused the profoundest regret and universal sympathy and mourning. The OTHER secured for himself a fame of ignominy and disgrace, and fixed an indelible blot upon civilized humanity—the mention of his name called forth expressions of indignation and vengeance—the announcement of his death only gave the country satisfaction, though inadequate to restore to equanimity the minds of the people, who deeply regretted that the gallows was deprived of its dues, but we think that that would have been an insignificant accessory to his ignominious record.

Now, kind *young* reader, a few practical suggestions present themselves by way of conclusion. You are capable of judging the above illustration of virtue and vice, as exhibited in the life and death of our late President and that of the assassin, with their personal rewards. But can you not glean a profitable lesson therefrom? Yes; it embraces a *valuable* lesson to all rising youths. No matter for the disparity of the avocation of life pursued; whether positions of prominence and honor are attained, or the capacity of the humblest laborer—the great source of being eminently successful in the duties of life, and even in acquiring that fame which may immortalize your name, is attributed beyond controversy, to the exercise of *virtue* and charity, so beautifully exemplified in the instance of our late lamented President.

But on the contrary, if you choose to continue in vice and folly, we need not hesitate to remind you that retributive justice will overtake you in the end. Although you do not take the life of a fellow-man, there are thousands of other crimes equally offensive in the sight of the Creator. Crimes that would call forth the indignation of your acquaintances: and would submit you to punishment and infamy as condign as that which Booth met with. If you desire, therefore, to avoid such a disagreeable and miserable end, the exhortation of our theme is urged upon you: *Study to be virtuous*: or in other words, "Cease to do evil, learn to do well," and a justifiable reward shall you obtain.

"Drap Me Aisy."

"Drap me aisy," said a poor Irishman to the hangman, as he was about being sent into eternity. He wanted to drop "gradually." There are thousands of speculators and others now in the same condition—They are willing gold and merchandise, generally, should go down, provided it does not harm them. Each man cries out, "Drap me aisy." The gold speculator, tremulous and pale with excitement, says: "Drap me aisy." Every holder of cotton, as it "goes trembling down," loudly prays, "Drap me aisy." Every pork and beef speculator says, "Drap me aisy." The whole army of capitalists, bankers, and business men are hoarse with the cry, "Drap me aisy." Over against this crowd are the common people, the great multitude, and they say to falling prices, "*Come quickly!*" Consumers now demand "low figures." A good time is coming say they, and now we will take *our* turn. The poor mechanic, who has paid seventy cents a pound to butter his bread on Sunday, now has hope. He says "Hurry up your low prices!" Making haste slowly, does not suit him. If gold goes down, goods go down in proportion, and the prospects brighten that the long-looked for "solid basis" is at hand.

What is gold good for? You cannot eat it, drink it, or wear it. It is not wanted to ship to Europe It is not wanted by the government to pay interest. It is not wanted by importers to pay duties. It is not wanted by the banks to redeem their circulation. It is only wanted by one single class of our fellow citizens—the speculators—the bulls to-day and the bears to-morrow, in Wall street. *We say, Let them have it!* When gold went up, business men made fortunes by monopolizing merchandise, manufactures made fortunes by advancing prices, stock speculators made fortunes so that millionaites were, *at one time*, "as plenty as blackberries." Gold gamblers made fortunes by buying and hoarding every ducat they could lay hands on. Outside of the aforesaid ranks stood thousands crying madness; as food and raiment went up higher and higher. They then demanded more and more pay for their labor. Starvation prices at length stared them in the face We had rebels North as well as South. Buyers rebelled at high prices, at hundred per cent. profits, and at fortunes made in a day. Happily the tables are now turned, and who expects the masses of the people to mourn? Nobody but fools.

Cheap bread and meat in any intelligent community insure prosperity. Let us have prosperity, therefore, for the people as a whole, even if some must suffer. We say, in conclusion, Down with the price of gold. Down with the price of dry goods. Down with the price of bread and meat. Down with the price of clothing. Down *speedily* with the price of everything, until we come to a gold basis. "Gradual emancipation" is better than nothing, but whoever asks for it will not find himself just on the "popular side." Prices must continue to go down, *down*, DOWN, until the banks and the Government resume specie payments; and that glorious era cannot come a minute too quick.—*Independent.*

A PROBABILITY.—Jonathan and his friend Paddy were enjoying a delightful ride, when they came in sight of what is very unusual in any civilized State now-a-days—an old gallows or gibbet. This suggested to the American the idea of being witty at the expense of his Irish companion. "You see that, I calculate," said he nasally, pointing to the object just mentioned: "and now where would YOU be if the gallows had its dues?" "Riding ALONE," cooly replied Paddy.

☞The Duke of Roquelaure was anything but beautiful. Meeting one day a very ugly country squire who had business at the court, the duke introduced him to the king saying that he lay under the weightiest obligations to the gentleman. The king graciously accorded to the squire the desired favor, and then asked Roquelaure what was the nature of his obligations to the other. "Ah, sir, without this dog, I should be the ugliest man in you majesty's dominions," was the answer.

☞In Philadelphia a colored woman has recovered a verdict of $50 damages for being put out of a horse car.

How to Prevent a Divorce.

When the senior Jonathan Trumbull was Governor of Connecticut, a gentleman called at his house requesting to see His Excellency in private. Accordingly he was shown into his sanctum sanctorum; and the Governor came forward to meet Squire W., saying "Good morning, sir; I am glad to see you" Squire W. returned the salutation, adding as he did so, "I have called on a very unpleasant errand, sir, and want your advice. My wife and I do not live happily together, and I am now thinking of getting a divorce. What do you advise, sir?"

The Governor sat a few minutes in deep thought; then turning to Squire W. said, "How did you treat Mrs. W. when you were courting her? and how did you feel towards her at the time of her marriage?" Squire W. replied, "I treated her as kindly as I could, for I loved her dearly at that time."

"Well, sir," said the Governor, "go you home and court her now just as you did then, and love her as when you married her. Do this in the fear of God for one year, and tell me the result." The Governor then said, "Let us pray." They bowed in prayer and separated. When a year had passed away, Squire W. called again to see the Governor, and grasped his hand, said: "I called, sir, to thank you for the advice you gave me, and to tell you that my wife and I are as happy as when we were married. I cannot be grateful enough for your good counsel." "I am glad to hear it, Mr. W. and I hope that you will continue to court your wife as long as you live."—The result was that Squire W. and his wife lived happily together to the end of their married life. Let those who are thinking of separation in these days go and do likewise.

Didn't want a Substitute.

Mr. Pilkinson, a small farmer in Pennsylvania was some time ago drafted for the service of his country. His wife, though she possesses but a small stock of general information, is one of the best conjugal partners, and she was much troubled with the thought of parting with her husband. As she was engaged in scrubbing off her doorsteps, a rough looking stranger came up and thus addressed her:

"I hear, madam, that your husband has been drafted."

"Yes, sir, he has," answered Mrs. Pilkinson, "though, dear knows, there's few couldn't better be spared from their families."

"Well, madam, I have come to offer myself as a substitute for him"

"A what!" asked Mrs. Pilkinson, with some excitement.

"I am willing to take his place," said the stranger.

"You take the place of my husband, you wretch. I'll teach you to insult a distressed woman that way, you vagabond!" cried Mrs. Pilkinson, as she discharged the dirty soapsuds in the face of the discomfitted and astonished substitute, who took to his heels just in time to escape having his head broken by the bucket.

☞The mistakes of our colored brethren are sometimes rather ridiculous. Lieutenant———, of the Fifth United States Artillery, has a servant called George. George is a round shouldered, well shaped plump little darkey, and since the blessing of education has been extended to his race has become a profound adept in the formation of polysylables.

Among other goods and chattles possessed by the Lieutenant is a pair of boots, which, alas! like many other articles now in camp, are somewhat the worse for wear. One day it was deemed advisable that the boots should receive a slight rubbing previous to guard mount, and George was accordingly sent for.

"George," said the Lieutenant, "I want these boots of mine ornamented."

"Yah, Sir," was the reply.

"Do you know, George, what the word ornament means?"

"Yah, Sir—I knows."

"What does it mean, then?" was the next inquiry.

"Why it means of course, that you want the boots half-soled."

The fact was obvious enough to every one present, and all joined in a hearty laugh at the avowal.

☞Some few years ago there was a notary public in Washington, an old and highly respected gentleman, who had held his office through all the political twistings and turnings of our capital for nearly twenty years. A young friend was in his office one day, and while sitting by the table picked up a small, old, leather-covered book which, upon being opened, proved to be "Thaddeus of Warsaw." He casually remarked to Mr. Smith, the notary:

"I see you have a copy of Thaddeus of Warsaw here."

"Thaddeus of Warsaw!" was the reply. "What do you mean?"

"Why, this is a copy of it."

"Thaddeus of Warsaw!" exclaimed the old gentleman. He snatched the book, gave one glance at it, and then cried out, "For twenty years I have been swearing people on that book, thinking it was a Bible! All those oaths aint worth the paper they are written on!"

That very day he patronized the Bible Society Agency, and got a finely bound copy, which could by no possibility be mistaken for a novel.

☞There is many a slip between the cup and the lip; but there are many more slips after the cup has been drained by the lips.

The Soldiers are Coming Home!

Happy news! How its announcement will cheer the heart of many a weary wife and mother who, at home, in tears and in prayers have waited for the return of their loved ones. These are now on the road home. They are coming covered with the dust of the march—they are coming grim with the blackness of battle—they are coming from fields of immortal victory and invincible valor. Let us all prepare to meet them; to garland them with flowers, to greet them with applause, and cast at their feet a nation's gratitude for deliverance from treason. We must make room for the bronzed veterans everywhere. They deserve the front seats in every assemblage of honor. They are entitled to the blandest smiles and the sweetest kisses of beauty.—To them belongs the nation's blessing. The soldiers of the Republic are now its crown jewels, more glorious and richer than any which glisten in the diadem of a king. The soldiers are coming home! Thank God! Let every village, town and city prepare their ovations for the coming men. Let every humble hearth be swept for the return of its idol. Let every parlor be illuminated. Mothers, wives, sisters, children, shout the glad news over mountain and valley, clap your hands and rejoice! The soldiers are coming home! The war is over! Victory is ours! The Republic is safe! Freedom is perpetuated! Hallelujah! Glory to God, who gave us the triumph!

Picking up Crumbs.

Dr. Franklin tells us most charmingly in his autobiography how he picked up his early education. His father had been able to give him two years' schooling—from his eighth to his tenth year—and then he went into the soap boiler factory, and from that to the printing-office. In the latter place he laid the solid foundation of his subsequent character. He used to borrow a book at a time of the booksellers' apprentices, whom he was on friendly terms with, and sit up late to read it, so as to return it before the store keeper should miss it in the morning. Such a lad could not be kept down by all the combined powers of the world. He ate his dinners at the printing-office while the rest of the hands had gone home, and saved time enough on such occasions to study erithmetic, some of geometry, history, rhetoric and logic. He taught himself to read pure English by reading the essays of the "Spectator," note down their leading thoughts and sentiments, and then, after a few days, taking his written notes and putting them in the best English he could command of his own. By comparing his productions with those of the "Spectator" authors, he could at once detect his own faults, and became alive to their beauties. Thus he became a clear and engaging writer, and thus he made himself the man he was in his day and generation.

☞A lady dressed in as luxurious fabrics as ever fluttered from a fairy form 'before war's deadly blast was blown,' with a sweeping trail behind her on the ground, of indefinite length turned the corner at the Wayside Hospital the other day, and as she turned she cast a glance of anxious solicitude back to see if the aforesaid trail was all O K. A crippled soldier, sitting at the corner enjoying the sun, noticed the movement and the look, and with the view of re-assuring the lady, exclaimed—

"It's all right, madam—the rest of it is coming down the street, and will be along shortly. You can sail on—the dress is all settin'."

It is useless to to say that the lady did sail on like a three-decker before a full breeze.

☞A colored man, so convinced of the lowliness of his position—that labor was his natural lot—that he was even indifferent as to a future state, believing that "they'd make niggers work even ef he go to heben." A clergyman tried to argue him out of his opinion by representing that this could not be the case, inasmuch as there was absolutely no work for him to do in heaven. His answer was: "Oh you g'way, massa I knows better. If dere's no work for folks up dere, dey'll make 'em *shub de clouds along.*"

☞A school boy down East, who was noted among his playfellows for his frolics among the girls, was reading in the Old Testament, when coming to the phrase, "making waste places glad," he was asked what it meant. The youngster paused, scratching his head, but gave no answer, when up jumped a more precious urchin, and cried out, "I know what it means, mister. It means huggin the gals; for Tom Ross is allers hugging' 'em around the waist, and it makes 'em glad as can be."

☞A hospitable gentleman one day informed his butler that six clergymen were going to dine with him, and desired him to make due preparation.

"May I ask," deferentially replied the butler, "whether they are high or low church."

"What on earth makes you ask such a question?"

"Because, sir, you see, if they're 'igh, they drink; if they're low, they eat."

The London Saturday Review says that.

HARD ON A BRIGADIER.—A letter from Raleigh, N. C., says that a good story is told of a gallant Brigadier who made a visit to the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb at this place, he being so much delighted that he sent his band over the same evening to serenade the inmates. The fact becoming known, he was importuned to invite the inmates of the Blind Asylum to see his next parade.

President Johnson and the British Minister.

The telegraph has given the set speeches which passed between the President and the new British minister, but the following account of the interview, communicated by the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, is more interesting and suggestive:

Sir Frederick Bruce's interview with President Johnson to-day was as informal and as undiplomatic as President Lincoln himself could have made it. This new minister made his appearance with all his stars and decorations on, presented his credentials, and formally read his speech. Mr. Johnson replied, saying that he was glad to see him and to welcome to the capital a representative of Great Britain, and then added: "But, sir, I am not much used to the diplomatic formalities customary on such occasions. My idea is simply that two great nations ought to conduct their relations very much as two neighbors who sincerely desire peace and good fellowship between themselves would do, and that the less mere formalities about it the better." "I assure you, Mr. President," interrupted Sir Frederick, pointing to his uniform and decorations, "that I should feel very much more at ease without these things than with them."

The remark was so thoroughly English, and at the same time so consonant to American prejudice against fuss and feathers, that the President and minister became friends at once, and sat down for a chat.—Sir Frederick asked about Sherman. President Johnson explained the position.—"What chance is there for Mr. Davis, then?" asked Sir Frederick. "Oh, a small particle still; doubtless his escape across the country," said the President. "Well," replied the minister, in an inquiring tone, "I should think that Mr. Davis and a few members of his Cabinet would probably find it well to start pretty soon?" "If they know what is for their own interest," respouded the President, rather grimly, "they had better lose no time about it.—The time has come," he added, "when traitors must be taught that they are criminals. The country has clearly made up its mind on that point, and it can find no more earnest agent of its will than myself." There was then a renewal of the mutual promise to talk over any difficulties that might arise between Great Britain and the United States, like two neighbors sincerely desirous of good terms with each other, and so the interview ended.

The Rebel Women in Richmond.

A correspondent of the Washington Chronicle says: "Of the women in Richmond I might write volumes. They have much to answer for. They have been severely misled by the press and pulpit. They have credited the falsehoods of the one and been seduced by the religious glosses of the other. The Confederate cause got to be identified with their domestic peace and their religious connections, and it is a rending of the heartstrings to see it fall. They have lost no opportunity to stimulate the pride and flagging hopes of the sterner sex. 'I hate the Yankees,' said a young girl amid her companions. 'If I ever have any children, even though Lee is beaten, I will bring them up in eternal hatred of those who have subdued us.'—'Our hostility,' said another, 'is invincible; I shall never do anything but hate those who have deprived us of our rights; I should never have been willing to yield if it had not been yield or starve, and life is sweet.' But the most violent bear testimony to the good conduct of our troops, and the universal acknowledgement was that they could hardly believe their own eyes, the Yankees had behaved so much better than they expected."

Saturday Night.

"Beautiful, exceedingly," used to be the approach to Sunday in old times, with its threshold made of a Saturday night. The tide of passion and the glow of of ambition went down with Saturday's sun, and life's fever was followed by a sleep. The blacksmith's bellows grew breathless, and his hammer lay silent on the anvil; the fitful tinkling of a bell denoted the last wanderer of the flock safe in the fold; the mill's "big wheel" stood still, and the upper and lower section of its battened door were closed; the "Ironing" of the the old fashioned mother was atired, and folded, and laid away; the last loaf was drawn from the glowing cavern of the old brick oven; the boys had come back from the creek, their brown feet twinkling lighter in the grass, and their damp hair a shade darker than it was; a light glimmers dimly through the great windows of the church; young men and maidens go in by pairs, and pretty soon, through the shadowy air, there float the blended voices that we used to love in Windham, Mear and Silver Street. "Dundee's wild and warbling measures rise," and sweet old Corinth fall upon the ear, the moon surmounts the woods, and rides a moment like a ship upon the leafy waves, then bears away for the blue waters of God's Ægean, and over all that scene the night it rules. The dews grow radiant and restless in the grass beneath it, as if earth were our mother, and she really breathed; the mist of grey that with the willows fringe the stream, are silver, and the memory of that hour is gold.—*Chicago Journal.*

☞A woman is either worth a good deal or nothing. *If good for nothing, she is not worth getting jealous for; if she be a true woman, she will give no cause for jealousy. A man is a brute to be jealous of a good woman—a fool to be jealous of a worthless one; but he is a double fool to cut his throat for either of them.*

A STANDARD POLITICAL WORK.

McPHERSON'S

Political History of the Rebellion.

THE Political History of the United States during the Rebellion—extending from November 6, 1860, to July 4, 1864, by Hon. EDWARD McPHERSON, Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States, is destined to become a standard authority concerning these stirring times, and is among the most useful and interesting books now before the public.

It contains the various STATE PAPERS of the period—Executive, Judicial, and Legislative—and those of the Military which bear upon political questions; also the Propositions submitted to, and the Laws enacted by Congress, with the vote in each House, upon every leading question, such as Confiscation, Arrests, Habeas Corpus, Compensated Emancipation, and every phrase of the Slavery Question; also the "Legal Tender," State Taxation, and other features of our Financial Legislation, with Tables of the National and Rebel Debt; all the Military Legislation, including every Proposition and vote at the late Session respecting the Draft, and all the Propositions for the last four years, in reference to the Objects of the War and its Prosecution, to Peace and Reconstruction, with the votes thereon, in both the Union and Rebel Congresses—a record, of itself, worth the price of the book.

It also contains a full and fair record of the proceedings in and out of Congress, between the Presidential Election of 1860 and the breaking out of the War; including a statement of each Adjustment Proposition made, and votes taken, and all other data necessary to give a clear view of that event, in all its bearings and relations. It also contains the names of the persons composing the Union and Rebel Administrations and Congresses, with the changes therein, and such of the Rebel Legislation, Judicial Rulings, Proclamations, Orders, and Items, as throw light upon the progress of events—the work forming a magazine of facts arranged in logical order, or grouped in natural harmony, and constituting a most valuable contribution to the Historical literature of the country.

In all the votes, parties are classified.

The Index is thorough, both as to names and subjects, giving the reader entire command of the contents.

448 pp., Law Sheep. Price $4 00.

☞To be had at the Book & Drug Store of
A. D. BUEHLER.

Sept. 20.

New Spring Goods.

SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES.

J. L. SCHICK would respectfully say to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now receiving at his Store a splendid

STOCK OF SPRING GOODS.

The stock consists in part of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods of every description,
SILKS,
MOZAMBIQUES,
SHALLIES,
DELANES,
BOMBAZINES,
ALPACCAS,
LAWNS,
CALICOS,
of all qualities and choicest styles, which will be sold at prices to defy competition.

FURNISHING GOODS,
of all kinds, including Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Stockings, &c.

Also, a splendid assortment of Ribbons, Laces and Edgings, Umbrellas and Parasols. My stock of White Goods will be found full and complete, and customers may rely upon always getting goods at the lowest possible prices.

Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS, of all qualities and choicest styles. J. L. SCHICK.

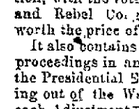
May 17.

NO HUMBUG!

SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH, has just returned from the city with the largest and most complete assortment of



HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
that has been brought to this town since the war. His stock is not only complete, but is GOOD and CHEAP, embracing every variety of Boots and Shoes for Men and Boys, whilst the Ladies will find everything in their line, from the finest gaiter to the heaviest Shoe, Children's Shoes of every description in great variety. Also—Ladies' Hats, fine quality, and Children's Hats, of all styles and prices. Also, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Umbrellas, Gloves, Stockings, Tobacco, Cigars, and Notions of every description.

☞Don't forget the place, south-east corner of the diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

JNO. L. HOLTZWORTH.

April 11. tf

DR. ROBERT HORNER'S

NEW FAMILY DRUG & PRESCRIPTION STORE,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.

SOMETHING for every body to buy, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug and Variety Store. Just opened a fine assortment of
Drugs and Medicines,
Patent Medicines,
Stationery
Fancy Dry Goods,
Confections,
Groceries,
Notions,

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.,

Young Men and Old Men,

DO not allow your mothers and your wives to wear out their precious lives over the old wash tub any longer but like true men and benefactors present them with an "Excelsior Washer," and instead of frowns and cross words on wash days, depend upon it cheerful faces will greet you.

TYSON & BRO.

Dec. 15. Gettysburg, Pa.

Old Gold and Silver Wanted.

THE highest price in cash paid for old Gold and Silver: the present is a favorable time to sell, the premium on it being large. Also, Gold and Silver Coin purchased, and the highest price given by JOSEPH BEVAN,

Watchmaker & Jeweller, York street.

Feb 21.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral,
AYER'S Sarsaparilla,
AYER'S PILLS,
for sale at Dr. R. Horner's new Drug Store.

Spectacles, Spectacles.

JOSEPH BEVAN, sign of the Watch and Spectacles, on York street, has now on hand a large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, and is prepared to suit all who will favor him with a call.

N. B. Cash paid for old gold and silver.

May 27.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS, made at the Excelsior Gallery, are always warranted to give satisfaction.

Dec. 15. TYSON & BRO.

SAGO, Arrow Root, Corn Starch, Rice flour and Gelatin, for sale at
Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

PURE BRANDY, GIN AND WHISKEY, for medical purposes only, at the New Drug Store of Dr. ROBERT HORNER

GOOD CIDER.—Just received at Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, the pure Sulphate of Lime for preserving cider. [Sept. 27

COAL, LUMBER, STOVES, &C.

CHARLES H. BUEHLER

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he will continue the business lately conducted by the firm of SHEADS & BUEHLER, at the old stand, corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets. He will be prepared to furnish

THE BEST QUALITY OF COAL,

and every variety of LUMBER, including Doors, Shutters, Sash, &c. Also, every variety of Cooking stoves, among which are the Noble Cook, Royal Cook, Wellington, Waverly, Prince Royal, Ornamental Cook, &c. Also, Parlor, Dining Room, Saloon and Shop

STOVES.

Also, a variety of Tin and Sheet Iron ware, manufactured by the best workmen. Also, Hollow Ware of every variety, including a superior article of enamelled work. Indeed, every variety of Kitchen Ware will be kept constantly on hand.

Also, the far famed "UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER," for which he is the sole agent in this county.

He is also the agent for Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines—the best in use.

April 11. C. H. BUEHLER.

Fresh Confectionery & Ice Cream Saloon.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that he has a Confectionery Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on Chambersburg street, to which he would invite their attention.

Cakes, Candies, and every description of Confections, together with Nuts, Oranges, and all kinds of fruits, always on hand.

Summer drinks, such as Meads, Pop, Mineral Water, and anything else intended to please the palate and refresh the system during the hot Summer months.

Parties, public and private, as well as families, will be furnished with all kinds of Cakes, Ice Cream, (in pyramidal form or otherwise,) and other refreshments at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life-time at the business, he flatters himself that he understands it and that he is able to render entire satisfaction.

Call and see his Confectionery.

April 18, 1865. JOHN GRUEL.

Great Attraction at Brinkerhoff's

CHEAP Clothing and Furnishing Store, at the North-east corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg.

The subscriber is constantly receiving fresh Goods from the eastern cities. His stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING the largest and most attractive, and his establishment is the cheapest of the kind in the country. You will there find

COATS, PANTS AND VESTS,

made up in the most fashionable styles, and of the best materials, of all sizes and prices, for Men and Boys. Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, of every description, Woolen Shirts, Muslin Shirts, Hickory Shirts, and Merino Shirts, Merino, Wool and Cotton Drawers, Hosiery of every description, Buckskin Merino and Cotton Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Clothes and Shoe Brushes, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Shoe Blacking, Pocket and Dressing Combs, Ivory Combs, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Violins, and Violin Strings, Soaps and Perfumery, Stationery of all kinds, Pocket Knives, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Pipes, an extra quality of Cigars, in short my stock embraces everything usually found in a first class Furnishing Store. I invite all to come and see for themselves as I am determined to sell goods lower than any other establishment in the country.

☞Don't forget the place. Corner of York street and the Diamond, in the old County Building on the corner.

July 5. JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

Hardware and Groceries.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

Oils, Paints, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store.—Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the City. JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 17.

Best White Lead! Best Zinc!

PURE LIBERTY LEAD,

Unsurpassed for Whiteness, Fine Gloss, Durability, Firmness and Evenness of Surface.

PURE LIBERTY LEAD—Warranted to cover more surface for same weight than any other Lead—Try it and you will have no other!

PURE LIBERTY ZINC,

elected Zinc, ground in Refined Linseed Oil, unequaled in quality, always the same.

PURE LIBERTY ZINC,

warranted to do more and better work at a given cost than any other—Get the best!—Manufactured at PENNSYLVANIA PAINT & COLOR WORKS. Orders executed promptly by

ZIEGLER & SMITH,

Wholesale Drug, Paint and Glass Dealers.

☞Store & Office, No. 137 North THIRD Street, PHILADELPHIA.

March 7.—1y.

SEE HERE!

STATEN ISLAND FANCY DYEING ESTABLISHMENT!

THE largest and most complete Steam Dyeing and Scouring Establishment in the world! Grand combination of FRENCH, GERMAN, & YANKEE SKILL!

Almost every description of Silk and Woolen Fabric, Cleaned and Dyed to give satisfaction—KID GLOVES, cleansed and dyed in the first style of the Art! Now is the time for Renovating Spring Apparel!

BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO.

Phil'd'a. Office: 47 North Eighth Street, between Market & Arch, East Side.

New York Offices: Nos. 5 & 7 John St., and 718 Broadway.

March 28.—3m.

Charles H. Buehler,

DEALER IN COAL AND LUMBER, Stoves, Tin-Ware, Hollow-Ware, &c. Also, Shutters, Blinds, Sash, etc.

☞Corner of Carlisle and Railroad Streets, opposite Railroad Depot, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 29.

KOLLOCK'S Levain, the purest and best Baking powder in use, at
Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

100,000 Bushels Grain Wanted.

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE.

WM. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on the GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for
WHEAT, RYE,
CORN, OATS,
CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEED,
FLAXSEED, SUMAC,
HAY & STRAW;

Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

ON HAND, FOR SALE,

Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Brushes, Soaps, &c. Also Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. Fish of all kinds; Nails and Spikes; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. ☞Coal, by the bushel, ton, or car load.

Their Cars run to Baltimore and back, twice a week, and they will be happy to carry goods either way at moderate charges. Marketmen, country merchants and others, will find it to their advantage to patronize this line.

They ask a share of the public's custom, and will spare no effort to render satisfaction to all, sellers or buyers.

WM. E. BIDDLE & CO.

Aug. 30.—tf.

REMOVAL.

HAVING removed our FAMILY GROCERY to the stand formerly occupied by J. J. Eaton, nearly opposite the Bank of Gettysburg, we take pleasure in notifying our friends that we will continue the Grocery Business in all its branches at the New Stand. Our Stock consists of all grades of

Sugars,	Coffees,	Teas,	Syrups,
Spices,	Notions,	Confections,	Brooms,
Brushes,	Soaps,	Coal Oil,	Lamps,
Soda,	Mustard,	Blacking,	Starch,
Fish,	Cheese,	Crackers,	Vinegar, &c.

Also, the finest assortment of TOBACCO, among which are

Congress,	U. S. Navy,	Hamburg,	Spun Roll,
Light Pressed,	Rose Bud,	Natural,	May Apple,
Fine Cut,	Smoking, &c.		

We keep constantly on hand the BEST BRANDS OF EXTRA FLOUR, which we always insure to be as represented.

☞We return thanks to our old patrons, and trust by a desire to please and close attention to business, to merit a continuance of your custom at the NEW STAND on York street. Our stock is well selected, comprising everything usually kept in a Family Grocery.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

☞Call and examine our stock. No trouble to show goods.

☞All Orders promptly attended to.

WILLIAM BOYER,
CHARLES A. BOYER.

March 14.

1865. 1865.

"18 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator,
Is a paste—used for *Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants, &c., &c., &c., &c.*,

"Costar's" Bed Bug Exterminator,
Is a liquid or wash, used to destroy, and also as a preventative for Bed-Bugs, &c.

"Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects,
Is for *Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bed Bugs, Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.*

☞Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞!!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.

☞See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask, before you buy.

HENRY R. COSTAR.

☞Principal Depot, 482 Broadway, N. Y.

☞Sold by A. D. BUEHLER, and all Druggists and dealers at Gettysburg, Pa.

1865.

INCREASE OF RATS.—The Farmer's Gazette (English) asserts and proves by figures that one pair of rats will have a progeny and descendants no less than 651050 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.

☞See "Costar's" advertisement in this paper.

1865.

RATS *versus* BIRDS.—Whoever engages in shooting small birds is a cruel man; whoever aids in exterminating *rats* is a benefactor. We should like some of our correspondents to give us the benefit of their experience in driving out these pests. We need something besides dogs, cats, and traps for this business.—*Scientific American, N. York.*

☞See "Costar's" advertisement in this paper.

1865.

HOUSEKEEPERS troubled with vermin need be so no longer, if they use "Costar's" Exterminator. We have used it to our satisfaction; and if a box cost $5, we would have it. We have tried poisons, but they effected nothing; but "Costar's" article knocks the breath out of Rats, Mice, Roaches, and Bed bugs, quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country.—*Medina, Ohio, Gazette.*

☞See "Costar's" advertisement in this paper.

1865.

A VOICE FROM THE FAR WEST.—Speaking of "Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator—"more grain and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant county by vermin than would pay for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer."—*Lancaster, Wis., Herald.*

☞See "Costar's" advertisement in this paper.

1865.

FARMERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS—should recollect that hundreds of dollars' worth of grain, provisions, &c., are annually destroyed by Rats, Mice, Ants, and other insects and vermin—all of which can be prevented by a few dollars' worth of "Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator, bought and used freely.

☞See "Costar's" advertisement in this paper.

☞Sold by A. D. BUEHLER, and all other druggists in Gettysburg, Pa.

March 28.—6m.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS or Old Homestead Tonic, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store. [Feb. 17.

GEORGE DEMERIT & CO.,

JEWELERS,

303 *Broadway, New York,*

(CORNER DUANE STREET.)

100,000 WATCHES,

CHAINS, GOLD PENS & PENCILS, &c., &c.,

WORTH $500,000!

TO BE SOLD AT ONE DOLLAR EACH, WITHOUT REGARD TO VALUE.

And not to be paid until you know what you will receive!

SPLENDID LIST OF ARTICLES,

All to be Sold for ONE DOLLAR Each!

100 Gold Hunting Case Watches...each	$100.00
100 Gold Watches	60.00
200 Ladies' Watches	35.00
500 Silver Watches	$15.00 to 25.00
600 Gold Neck and Vest Chains	12.00 to 15 00
1000 Chatelain and Guard Chains	5.00 to 15.00
3000 Vest and Neck Chains	4 00 to 12.00
4000 Solitaire Jet & Gold Brooches	4.00 to 8.00
4000 Coral, Lava, Garnet, "	3.00 to 8.00
7000 Gold, Jet, Opal, Ear Drops	3.00 to 8.00
5000 Gents' Breast and Scarf Pins	3.00 to 8.00
6000 Oval Band Bracelets	3.00 to 8.00
2000 Chased Bracelets	5.00 to 10.00
3500 Cal'a diamond Pins & Rings	2.50 to 8.00
2000 Gold Watch Keys	2.50 to 6.00
5000 Sol're Sleeve Buttons & Studs	2.00 to 8.00
3000 Gold Thimbles	4.00 to 6.00
5000 Miniature Lockets	2.00 to 7.00
3000 Miniature Lockets, Magic	4.00 to 9.00
2500 Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c	2.00 to 6.00
3000 Fob and Ribbon Slides	2.00 to 5.00
5000 Chased Gold Rings	2 00 to 5.00
4000 Stone Set Rings	2.00 to 6.00
6500 Sets Ladies' Jew'y, Jet & Gold	5.00 to 15 00
6000 Sets Ladies' " varied styles	3.00 to 15.00
8000 Gold Pens, Silver Case & Pens	4.00 to 8.00
4000 " Ebony Holder & Case	6 00 to 10.00
6000 " Mounted Holder	2 00 to 6.00

All the goods in the above List will be sold, without reservation, for ONE DOLLAR EACH. Certificates of all the various articles are placed in similar envelopes sealed and mixed. These envelopes will be sent by mail, or delivered at our office, without regard to choice. On receiving a Certificate, you will see what article it represents, and it is optional with you to send one dollar, and receive the article named or any other in the list of same value.

By this mode we give selections from a varied stock of fine goods, of the best make and latest styles, and of intrinsic worth at a nominal price, while all have a chance of securing articles of the very highest value.

In all transactions by mail we charge for forwarding the Certificate, paying postage, and doing the business, 25 cents each. Five certificates will be sent for $1; Eleven for $2; Thirty for $5; Sixty-five for $10; and One Hundred for $15.

REASONS WHY

We should supply your wants: our facilities are unsurpassed; our work of unrivalled excellence; our promises punctually observed. Our central location brings us near the most remote points. Our goods are new from the manufacturers, and of the latest and most desirable styles. The goods must be sold, and the terms are unequalled. All articles ordered are forwarded by return mail.

We guarantee entire satisfaction in every instance, and if there should be any person dissatisfied with any article they may receive, they will immediately return it, and the price will be refunded.

AGENTS.—We allow those acting as Agents Ten Cents on each Certificate ordered, provided their remittance amount to One Dollar.

They will collect 25 cents for every Certificate, and, retaining 10 cents, remit to us 15 cents for each. Address,

GEO. DEMERIT & CO.,

Feb. 28.—3m. 303 Broadway, New York.

A FORTUNE!

EMPLOYMENT FOR EVERYBODY.

Agents wanted throughout the U. S. & Canadas,

300,000

Watches, Chains, Sets of Jewelry, Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Sleeve Buttons, Silver Spoons and Forks, Cups, Cake Baskets, &c, worth Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars,

The entire Stock of a large Importing House, retiring from business.

For the purpose of closing out the stock at the earliest possible date, the undersigned have decided on a great distribution made as follows, each and every article, no matter how valuable, being sold for $1.

A Certificate of each article with its value printed upon it is placed in an envelope and sealed—these envelopes are thoroughly mixed and sold for twenty-five cents each—the person receiving one of these envelopes is entitled to the article named therein by returning the Certificate to us with one dollar, and the article, no matter how valuable it may be, will be forwarded to him or her at once. There are no blank certificates and therefore every one is sure to get at least, the full value of his or her money. Should the article named in the certificate not suit, any other which he may select of the same value will be substituted. We sell the certificates as follows:

One for 25 cents, five for $1, eleven for $2 thirty for $5, sixty-five for $10, one hundred for $15. This distribution affords a fine opportunity for Agents, as what lady or gentleman will not invest twenty-five cents with a prospect of getting five hundred or a thousand times as much. All orders must be addressed to us at our old stand No. 15 Maiden Lane, New York.

LIST OF ARTICLES.

ALL OF WHICH ARE TO BE SOLD FOR $1 EACH.

300 Gents' gold hunting case watches	$50 to 150
300 Ladies' gold & enamled watches	35 to 70
600 Gents' hunting case silver watches	35 to 70
200 Diamond rings	50 to 100
3,000 Gold vest and neck chains	15 to 30
3 000 do do do	4 to 6
3,000 Gold oval band bracelets	4 to 8
4,000 Chased gold bracelets	5 to 10
2,000 Chatelaine chains and guard chains	6 to 20
6 000 Schnair and gold brooches	4 to 10
2,000 Lava and florentine brooches	4 to 6
2,000 Coral, opal, and emerald brooches	4 to 8
2,000 Mosaic, jet, lava flor ear drops	4 to 8
4,500 Coral, opal, and emerald ear drops	4 to 6
4 000 California diamond breast pins	2 50 to 10
3,000 Gold fob and vest watch keys	2 50 to 8
4 000 Fob and vest ribbon slides	3 to 10
4 000 Sets of sol'r sleeve buttons, studs	3 to 8
3,000 Gold thimbles, pencils, etc	4 to 7
4,000 Miniature lockets	2 50 to 5
3,000 Miniature lockets—magic spring	3 to 20
6,000 Gold toothpicks, crosses, etc.	2 to 8
5,000 Plain gold rings	4 to 11
5,000 Chased gold rings	4 to 11
8,000 Stone set and signet rings	2 50 to 10
8,000 California diamond rings	2 to 10
7,500 Sets ladies' jewelry—jet & gold	5 to 15
6,000 Sets ladies' jewl'y—cameo, pearl	4 to 15
6,000 Gold pens, sil'r holders & pencils	4 to 10
6,000 Gold pens and gold mo'd holders	3 to 8
5,000 Gold pens and gold ext'n holders	6 to 10
5,000 Silver goblets and drinking cups	5 to 50
3,000 Silver castors	15 to 50
2,000 Silver fruit and cake baskets	20 to 50 per dozen.
5,000 Dozen silver tea-spoons	$10 to $20
5,000 do table-spoons & forks	20 to 100

AGENTS.—We want agents in every regiment, and in every town and county in the country, and those acting as such, will be allowed 10 cents on every Certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to one dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate, and remit 15 cents to us.

☞Write plainly, say only what is necessary and be prompt. Address,

GIRARD W. DEVAUGH & CO.,

March 7.—3m. No. 15 Maiden Lane, N. Y

Watches, Watches, Watches.

THE undersigned has just returned from the Cities with a new assortment of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, selected with particular care, and which he can sell at extremely LOW PRICES—warranting them to be Good timekeepers. Also an assortment of CHAINS, KEYS, &c.

Persons desirous of purchasing a good Watch, are requested to call and examine my assortment. JOSEPH BEVAN,

Sign of the Watch and Spectacles, on

Sept. 29. York street, Gettysburg.

THE PHŒNIX PECTORAL

WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

THE PHŒNIX PECTORAL; OR

COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY AND SENEKA SNAKE ROOT,

WILL CURE THE DISEASES OF THE

THOAT AND LUNGS,

Such as Colds, Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, &c.

ITS TIMELY USE WILL PREVENT

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION,

AND even where this fearful disease has taken hold it will afford greater relief than any other medicine.

Miss Kate Vanderslice, of Pottsville, says: "I was benefited more by using the Phœnix Pectoral than any other medicine I ever used."

Elias Oberholtzer, Lionville, Chester co., was cured of a cough of many years' standing by using the Phœnix Pectoral.

Joseph Lukens, of Hall street, Phœnixville, certifies that he was cured of a cough of two years standing, when all other medicines had failed, by the use of the Phœnix Pectoral.

Jacob Powers certifies that he has sold hundreds of bottles of the Phœnix Pectoral, and that all who used it bear testimony of its wonderful effects in curing coughs.

John Royer, editor of the *Independent Phœnix*, having used it, has no hesitation in pronouncing it a complete remedy for cough, hoarseness and irritation in the throat.

The West Chester Jeffersonian says:

"We have known Dr. Oberholzer personally a number of years, and it gives us the greater pleasure to recommend his medicines inasmuch as the public rarely have the benefit of family medicines prepared by a physician of his acquirements and experience.

"Dr. Oberholtzer is a member of the Alumni of the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, at which institution he graduated in 1854."

POTTSTOWN, Jan 3d, 1865.

This certifies that I have used the Phœnix Pectoral in my family, and I recommend it to the public as the very best remedy for Cough and Colds that I have ever tried.—One of my children was taken with a cold accompanied with a Croupy Cough; so bad indeed that it could not talk or scarcely breathe. Having heard so much said about the Phœnix Pectoral I procured a bottle of it. The first dose relieved the difficulty of breathing and before the child had taken one-fourth of the bottle it was entirely well.—Every family should have it in their house.

Signed, D. P. CROSBY.

Mrs. Mary Butler, mother of Hon. Wm. Butler, President Judge of the Chester and Delaware District, says that she cannot do without the Phœnix Pectoral.

Dr. George B. Wood, Professor of the practice of Medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, Physician of the Pennsylvania Hospital, and one of the authors of the United States Dispensatory, says of the Seneka Snake Root: "Its action is specially directed to the lungs."

The proprietor of this medicine has so much confidence in its curative powers, from the testimony of hundreds who have used it, that the money will be refunded to any purchaser who is not satisfied with its effects.

It is so pleasant to take that children cry for it.

It costs only THIRTY FIVE CENTS, large bottles ONE DOLLAR.

It is intended for only one class of diseases, namely, those of the Throat and Lungs.

☞Prepared only by

LEVI OBERHOLTZER, M. D.,

Phœnixville, Pa.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN,

No. 23 North Sixth st., Phila., Wholesale Agents, and

F. C. WELLS & CO.,

No. 115 Franklin street, New York.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, S. S. Forney, and Dr. R. Horner, Gettysburg.

N. B.—If your nearest druggist or store keeper does not keep this medicine do not let him put you off with some other medicine, because he makes more money on it, but send at once to one of the Agents for it.

April 4, '65.—3m*

HAWLEY'S

SOLIDIFIED DENTAL CREAM

FOR CLEANSING, WHITENING AND PRESERVING THE TEETH!

THIS article is prepared with the greatest care upon scientific principles, and warranted not to contain anything in the slightest degree deleterious to the teeth or gums. Some of our most eminent Dental Surgeons have given their sanction to, and cheerfully recommend it as a preparation of superior qualities for cleansing, whitening and preserving the TEETH. It cleans them readily, rendering them beautifully white and pearly, without the slightest injury to the enamel. It is healing to the gums where they are ulcerated and sore. It is also an excellent disinfector for old decayed teeth, which are often exceedingly offensive. It gives a rich and creamy taste to the mouth, cleansing it thoroughly, and imparting a delightful fragrance to the breath.

Prepared only by A. HAWLEY & CO., N. W. Cor. 10th, and Lombard Sts., Philadelphia.

And sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cents.

TESTIMONIALS.

The following opinion of Dr. White, as to the high esteem in which he holds the Dental Cream, must be sufficient evidence of its value; to quote other testimonials in detail is needless, contenting ourselves by simply giving the names and addresses of persons who speak of its excellency for the teeth.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15, 1863.

Having carefully examined A. Hawley's "Solidified Dental Cream," I hereby cheerfully recommend it to the public generally.—It is an excellent preparation for cleansing and preserving the teeth, and can be used by all persons with the utmost confidence, as its properties are perfectly harmless. Besides preserving the teeth, it promotes a healthy action to the gums, and imparts a pleasantness to the breath.

Dr. W. R. WHITE, 1203 Arch St.

Thos. Ingram, Dentist, M. D. N. Fourth st.; J. Birkey, 254 S. Sixth st.; E. Vanderslice, Surgeon Dentist, 425 Arch st.; C. A. Kingsbury, Dentist, 1119 Walnut st.; S. Dillingham, D. D. S., 734 Arch st.; F. M. Dixon, 827 Arch st.; Edward Townsend, Dentist, 526 N. Fourth st.; L. H. Dorphley, Dentist, 807 N. Tenth st., M. L. Long, Dentist, 629 N. Sixth st. [May 31.—1y.

Card Photographs,

OF distinguished individuals, including a number of our prominent Generals, and the Old Hero John L. Burns, for sale at the counter of the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg.

Dec. 15. TYSON & BRO.

CIDER PRESSES and Apple Peelers, for sale by SHEADS & BUEHLER.

Aug. 23.

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers A. SCOTT & SON.

A. SCOTT & SON are selling Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, and all kinds of Domestic Goods cheap. Call and see!

Quaker City Business College

N. E. Corner of Tenth and Chestnut Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

L. FAIRBANKS, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

A MODEL BUSINESS COLLEGE.

THE only Commercial Institution in the State conducted upon an original and thoroughly practical system of ACTUAL BUSINESS TRAINING, its working principles having been arranged and perfected by the Principal upon a Model Plan, the merits of which have been fully tested and approved as the most useful and interesting mode of practical instruction ever devised, saving labor and time, and qualifying the Student in the most effective manner, to enter at once upon the duties of the Counting House, or any sphere of usefulness in active business life. The most complete establishment of the kind in the country.

The rooms occupied embrace the whole of the second story, and a portion of the third, in the large building corner of Tenth and Chestnut streets, and for convenience and elegance are unsurpassed. They are fitted up and furnished in the best and most substantial manner, and arranged with Business Offices, Counting Houses, Stationery Store, Telegraph Offices, and a Bank supplied with elegantly engraved lithographic notes, to be used by Students in the practical routine of business, which is carried on as systematically as in the best regulated commercial and financial establishments.

The system of instruction adopted, combining theory and practice in the most perfect manner, presents undisputed advantages over the merely theoretical methods of ordinary "commercial colleges."

THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

embraces Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, Plain and Ornamental Penmanship, Business Correspondence, Commercial Law, Lectures on Business Affairs, Commercial Customs, Forms, &c., with their practical application, in all their details, in the various departments of trade and commerce; also, Algebra, and the Higher Mathematics, Phonography, the Art of detecting Counterfeit Money, Engineering, Surveying, Navigation and Telegraphing, constituting the most complete and comprehensive course ever adopted in any commercial institution.

Young men in all parts of the country who wish to qualify themselves for active business life, and secure good positions, are invited to send for the new Illustrated Circular and Catalogue, giving complete interior views of the College, and full particulars of terms, &c.

Aug. 2.—1y.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS.

George Swope,	Gettysburg.
D. A. Buehler,	"
R McCurdy,	"
D. McCreary,	"
M. Eichelberger,	"
S. R. Russell,	"
E. G. Fahnestock,	"
A. D. Buehler,	"
R. G. McCreary,	"
Jacob King,	Straban township.
A. Heintzelman,	Franklin "
Wm. D. Himes,	New Oxford.
Wm. B. Wilson,	Bendersville.
H. A. Picking,	Straban township.
John Wolford,	Latimore "
John Picking,	East Berlin.
Abel T. Wright,	Bendersville.
Abdiel F. Gitt,	New Oxford.
J. H. Marshall,	Hamiltonban township.
Jno. Cunningham,	Freedom "
John Horner,	Mountjoy "

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than 14 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $41,088—$6,709 of which have been paid during the last two years. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

March 14.

Gettysburg Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, October 31st, 1864, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive on the Gettysburg Railroad as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 8, A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia and the North and West.

Arrive at Gettysburg at 1.25, P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, York and Harrisburg.

SECOND TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1.40, P. M., with passengers for Baltimore, York and Harrisburg

Arrive at Gettysburg at 6 P. M., with passengers from York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia and the North and West.

R. McCURDY, Pres't.

Nov. 1.

SELF-ADJUSTING AND ADJUSTIBLE, WITH COG WHEEL REGULATOR.

FOR SALE BY.

C. H. BUEHLER,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

FROM innumerable recommendations, we gather the following:

Letter from Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, in 1861.

I am most happy to speak in the very highest terms of the "UNIVERSAL CLOTHES-WRINGER." The hardest part of "washing day" work is in my opinion, the wringing; and the inventor of this machine may have the satisfaction of feeling that he has changed one of the most toilsome parts of woman's work into a very attractive amusement. The laundress looks upon it as a great blessing. I look upon it as among the most useful articles in the house.

BROOKLYN, October, 1861.

Price—$8 50.

May 3d, 1864.

Excelsior!

Mrs. Surratt.

Mrs. Surratt, who is in irons, bears up better than most of the men.

She, it will be remembered, was the leading spirit next to Booth, and when the determination was arrived at to murder the late President Lincoln that particular night, she went around to inform the others, and passed down into Maryland to see that the stopping places were all in order for Booth and Harrold in their flight. Her husband is dead.

Her son, John Surratt, was to have murdered the Secretary of War, but left before the hour and passed North, *en route* for Canada, going *via* Springfield, Mass. Her two daughters were not put in prison, and one of them (Annie) is said to be very sick. Rumor says dying. It does not seem possible for Mrs. Surratt to escape the gallows at an early day.

She is about fifty to fifty five years old, though she does not appear to be over forty-five. She is large in form; very stout; has a keen grey eye; a resolute look; rather ugly; has light hair, and any man would set her down at once for a perfect virago. Her two daughters are not believed to have been cognizant of the conspiracy, and will be put upon the witness stand.

Reduction of the Army.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—An order has been issued from the Adjutant General's Office for reducing the number of company and staff officers of volunteer regiments.—It says:

"By direction of the President all company and staff officers of volunteer regiments absent from their commands on account of physical disability, or by virtue of leaves of absence granted them on their return to the loyal States as prisoners of war, will be honorably mustered out of the service of the United States, of date the 15th ult. Said officers will immediately apply by letter to the Adjutant General of the Army for their muster out and discharge papers. In case of physical disability from disease or wounds the letter must be accompanied by a medical certificate of the usual form. The post-office address of the officer must be given with care in all cases."

The Assassination Trials.

WASHINGTON, May 9th.—The prisoners charged with complicity in the assassination of President Lincoln and the attempted assassination of Secretary Seward, David E. Harold, George A. Atzerot, Lewis Payne, Samuel B. Arnold, Michael O'Laughlin, Samuel Mudd and Mrs. M. E. Surratt and others, on being brought before the military commission to day, were asked whom they desired to select as counsel, when they named the following gentlemen:

Harold named Messrs. Frederick Stone, Joseph H. Brady and J. M. Carlisle.

Payne named Mr. Mason Campbell, of Baltimore.

Mrs. Surratt named Hon. Reverdy Johnson and Mr. Wm. Wallace Kirby.

Samuel Mudd named Mr. Robert James Brent, of Baltimore.

The other prisoners did not name counsel.

Further from Europe—Addresses of Condolence on the Death of the President.

HALIFAX, May 10.—The steamer Asia, from Liverpool on the 30th ult., has arrived. Expressions of regret at the death of President Lincoln were everywhere being manifested throughout Europe.

An address of condolence to the American people passed the Lower House of the Austrian Reichrath unanimously.

The Austrian and Swiss Governments have forwarded addresses to the Washington Government in regard to the assassination of the President.

The Protestant Church of Paris celebrated a funeral service on Saturday in memory of President Lincoln.

The Evidence against the President's Assassins to be sent Abroad.

It is reported here that the State Department will forward, by the steamer which sails for Europe from Boston to-morrow, to our Ministers at the leading courts, full particulars of the evidence against Davis and his co-conspirators in the work of assassination. In addition to this the military authorities have prepared accurate personal descriptions in handbills and photographs of Davis, Saunders, Clay and company, which will be extensively circulated, not only in this country but in Canada and Europe, so that flee where they will they will be heralded as escaped criminals and fugitives from justice.

Another Rebel Force Surrendered.

ST. LOUIS, May 8.—Major Cooper and his Rebel battalion, 150 strong, surrendered to Gen'l. Sandborn at Springfield, Mo., on Saturday, and took the oath of allegiance. Thirty men took the oath at Carsville yesterday. Considerable numbers are arriving at other points from the disbanded Rebel armies.

THE POLICY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.—The proclamation of President Johnson relative to re-establishing the authority of the laws of the United States in Virginia, in generally believed to be the result of a carefully matured decision in the Cabinet and will apply in future as the reconstruction policy for the remainder of the Southern States. Governor Pierpont will immediately proceed to Richmond, and assume executive control of the State. It may be added that everything is becoming quite peaceful throughout Virginia. The railroads and telegraphs are being repaired without interruption from any quarter. A new telegraph line from Weldon to Richmond has been completed, and one is in course of construction from Washington to the latter.

☞Mr. Edwin Arnold, M. A., suggests in a note to the London Daily News that, in view of the glorious achievements of Generals Sherman and Grant, Englishmen should testify their sense of admiration and sympathy by presenting those gallant officers with swords of honor.

☞Fernando Wood, with his accustomed impudence, endeavored to put himself prominently forward in London, on the announcement of President Lincoln's death, by calling a meeting of American citizens. At the suggestion of our Minister, Mr. Adams, the meeting was adjourned until a later day.

☞Major General Stoneman, commanding the district of East Tennessee, is said to have issued an order to release all rebel prisoners confined in jail at Knoxville, and give them their option of taking the oath of allegiance or going into some rebel State.

INCOME RETURNS.—It appears from a letter addressed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to an assessor in Maine, that the Department has decided that neglect to make income returns on or before the first of May is not to be considered to be wilful until the assistant assessor calls upon persons in default, and in person asks for his or her return. In such case the person asked must furnish the return at once, or he or she will be deemed wilfully in default, and liable to the twenty five per centum penalty. If, on the other hand, the person in default is not at home, at his or her usual place of business, when the assistant assessor calls, then the assistant assessor must give him or her notice of ten days to make the return before a penalty can be inflicted.

Married,

On the 27th ult., by the Rev. E. Breidenbaugh, Mr. SAMUEL DICKSON, of Cumberland township, to Miss SARAH YETTS, of this place.

On the 7th inst., by the same, Mr. GEORGE A. STRAUSBAUGH to Miss MAGDALENE METZ, both of Hamilton township.

On the 9th inst., by the same, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. PETER BOBLITZ, of Arendtsville, to Miss KATE A. MINNIGH, of this place.

On the 30th ult., by the Rev. J. O. Miller, Mr. J. ORPHEUS GARDNER, of Petersburg, (Y. S.,) Adams county, to Miss MOLLIE L. POLACK, of York, Pa.

Died,

At her residence, in Washington, Pa., March 27th, 1865, Mrs. MARY McCONAUGHY, widow of the late David McConaughy, D. D., L. L. D., formerly President of Washington College, aged 83 years.

On the 6th inst., in Berwick township, Adams county, Mr PETER HULL, aged 85 years

On the 8th inst., in Brushtown, Adams co., Mr. JACOB ADAMS, aged 56 years.

At Quincy, Franklin co., Pa., April 4, 1865, GEORGE RESSER, late of East Berlin, aged 72 years 2 months and 15 days.

On the 14th of April, on Wood River, Hall co., Nebraska, Mrs. MARTHA M. MILLER, wife of Mr. Daniel M. Miller, (formerly of East Berlin, this county,) aged 18 years and 11 months.

In Quaker Valley, MARVIN AMBROSE, son of Levi and Kate Crum, aged 2 months and 14 days.

On the 6th inst., ALICE VIRGINIA, daughter of Tobias and Malinda Cover, of Franklin township, aged 1 year 9 months and 28 days.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EDITOR OF SENTINEL.—Dear Sir:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegatable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
Feb. 28.—3m. 831 Broadway, New York.

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!—Do you wan Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Grecian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in Six Weeks. Price, 1 00. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price.

Address, WARNER & CO., Box 138, Brooklyn, N. Y. [Feb. 14.-1y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years, with a severe lung affection and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings county,
Feb. 14.—3m. New York.

Old Eyes Made New.

A PAMPHLET directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail, free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address

E. B. FOOTE, M. D.,
Jan. 31.—6m. 1130 Broadway, N. Y.

WHISKERS!!!—Those wishing a fine set of whiskers, a nice moustache, or a beautiful head of glossy hair, will please read the card of THOS. F. CHAPMAN in another part of this paper. [Feb 28.—3m.

DEAFNESS, Blindness and Catarrh, treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Oculist and Aurist, [formerly of Leyden, Holland,] No. 519 Pine Street, Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and County can be seen at his Office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charge made for examination. [June 28.—1y.

Dr. Marshall's Catarrh Snuff.

THIS Snuff has thoroughly proved itself to be the best article known for curing the Catarrh, Cold in the Head and Headache. It has been found an excellent remedy in many cases of Sore Eyes, Deafness has been removed by it, and hearing has often been greatly improved by its use.

It is fragrant and agreeable, and gives immediate relief to the dull heavy pains caused by diseases of the head. The sensations after using it are delightful and invigorating.—It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy action to the parts affected. More than thirty years' of sale and use of Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff, has proved its great value for all the common diseases of the head, and at this moment stands higher than ever before.

It is recommended by many of the best physicians, and is used with great success and satisfaction everywhere. Read the certificates of wholesale Druggists in 1864.

The undersigned having for many years been acquainted with Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff, and sold it in our wholesale trade, cheerfully state, that we believe it to be equal, in every respect, to the recommendations given of it for the cure of Catarrh Affections, and that it is decidedly the best article we have ever known for all common diseases of the head.

Barr & Perry, Reed, Auston & Co., Brown, Lamson & Co., Reed, Cutler & Co., Seth W. Fowle, Wilson, Fairbank & Co., Henshaw, Edmand & Co., New York; H. H. Hay, Portland, Maine; Barnes & Park, A. B. & D. Sands, Stephen Paul & Co., Israel Minor & Co., McKesson & Robbins, A. L. Scovil & Co., M. Ward, Close & Co., Bush & Gale, New York.

For Sale by all Druggists. Try it.
Nov. 15.—1y

☞Parties who have been through Georgia as for South as the Etowah river, represents that the destitution prevailing in that country is truly appalling. What few inhabitants remain there are almost starved to death, and for want of animals it is impossible for any of them to attempt to raise any crops.

CAIRO, May 12.—Eight hundred bales of cotton have arrived at Memphis from Yazoo river. The citizens of Memphis charged with rejoicing over the murder of President Lincoln have been sentenced to one year's hard labor.

☞Gen. Washburne administers the oath to rebel soldiers at Memphis, Tennessee, but not to Southern officers or citizens, saying that it is too late to reap the benefit of the amnesty proclamation, after maintaining an attitude of hostility for four years.

☞The disloyal lady near ———, who remarked on hearing of the assassination of President Lincoln that "he was in h—l" was significantly rebuked by an old gentleman standing by with the inquiry—"How do you know; have you received a letter from your father?"

The Markets.

GETTYSBURG—MONDAY LAST.

Superfine Flour	$7 75 to 8 00
Red Wheat	1 60 to 1 75
White Wheat	1 70
Corn	1 10
Rye	1 40
Rye Flour	4 50
Buckwheat	1 25
Buckwheat Meal	4 00
Clover Seed	10 00
Timothy Seed	2 50
Flax Seed	1 50
Barley	1 00
Oats	75
Plaster of Paris, per ton	11 50
Do. per bag	50
Guano per hundred	1 25 to 1 50

BALTIMORE—MONDAY LAST.

Flour	$7 50 to 7 75
Wheat	1 80 to 2 25
Rye	1 10 to 1 15
Corn	1 10 to 1 12
Oats	55 to 60
Hay, in Bundles)	18 00 to 20 00

Virginia Land For Sale,

VERY cheap and desirable, such as would be selected for profitable farming. Situated on navigable salt water, and on the line of the proposed New York and Norfolk Railroad. Climate very healthy. Title indisputable. Send stamps for circular.

Address,
KELLAM & HENNESSEE,
Real Estate Agents, Eastville, Va.
May 16.

VIRGINIA LAND.

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD,

HAS now on hand his stock of SPRING CLOTHING, mostly of his own manufacturing, consisting of all kinds of Coats, Pants, Vests, Blouse Shirts, Drawers, &c.

Also, a large stock of Piece Goods, such as Cloths, Cassimers, Drillings, Jeans, &c., &c. Please call before purchasing elsewhere, they are as cheap as the cheapest.

May 16.

GREAT SALE OF

WATCHES & JEWELRY,

$1,000,000 WORTH!

TO BE DISPOSED OF AT ONE DOLLAR EACH, WITHOUT REGARD TO VALUE,

And not to be paid until you know what you will receive!

By A. H. Rowen & Co.,
(Agents for the Manufacturers,)
NO. 36 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.

☞Read the following list of Articles to be sold for ONE DOLLAR:

100 Gold Hunting Case Watches...each	$125.00
100 Watches, various styles	75.00
200 Ladies' Gold Watches	50.00
500 Silver Watches	$20.00 to 55.00
6000 Neck and Vest Chains	5.00 to 20.00
5500 Gent's Cal'a diamond Pins	5.00 to 20.00
4000 Cal'a diamond ear drops	5.00 to 10.00
3000 Miniature Revolving Pins.	5.00 to 10.00
200 Cal'a diamond and enamelled Gent's scarf pins new styles	5.00 to 10.00
2000 Masonic and Emblem Pins	3.00 to 10.00
2500 Gold Band Bracelets, engr.	3.00 to 20.00
3000 Jet & Mosaic Brooches	3.00 to 10.00
2000 Cameo Brooches,	5.00 to 20.00
3000 Coral Ear Drops	4.00 to 6.00
2000 Ladies' Watch Chains	8.00 to 15.00
6000 Gents' Pins, a splendid ass't	2.00 to 10.00
4000 Sol'r'e Sleeve Buttons	3.00 to 10.00
3000 Studs & Sleeve Buttons	3.00 to 10.00
5000 Sleeve Buttons, plain & engr.	2.00 to 8.00
10000 Plain and engraved Rings	2.50 to 10.00
8000 Lockets, richly engraved	2.00 to 10.00
15000 Sets Ladies' Jew'y, new and latest styles	6.00 to 12.00
5000 Handsome Seal Rings	3.00 to 8.00
2000 Sets Bosom Studs	2.50 to 6.00
1000 Gold Pens and Gold Holders	15.00 to 25.00
2000 Sets Jet and Gold Pins and Ear Drops, latest styles, very rich	6.00 to 10.00
3000 Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c.	4.00 to 6.00
10000 Gold Pens & Silver Cases	3.00 to 5.00
10000 " Ebony Holders	4.00 to 6.00

This entire list of beautiful and valuable goods will be sold for ONE DOLLAR each. Certificates of all the above articles will be placed in envelopes, and sealed. These envelopes are sent by mail, as ordered, without regard to choice. On the receipt of the certificate you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the Dollar and take the article, or not.

Five certificates can be ordered for $1; eleven for $2; thirty for $5; sixty-five for $10; and one hundred for $15. We will send a single Certificate on the receipt of 25 cents. Agents wanted to whom we offer special terms: send 25 cents for one certificate and our circular with terms. A. H. ROWEN & CO.,
36 Beekman Street, N. Y.
May 16.—6m. P. O. Box, 4270.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA

It prevents or stops the Hair from falling; Cleanses, Beautifies, Preserves, and renders it Soft and Glossy, and the Head free from Dandruff.

It is the best Hair Dressing and Preservative in the world.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA
MANUFACTURING COMP'Y,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
NEW YORK.
May 16.—6m.

GO to Dr. R. HORNER's Drug Store and get his Medicated Cough Candy

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

THE sale of the first series of $300,000,000 of the 7-30 Loan was completed on the 31st of March, 1865. The sale of the second series of Three Hundred Millions, payable three years from the 15th day of June, 1865, was begun on the 1st of April. In the short space of thirty days, over One Hundred Millions of this series have been sold—leaving this day less than Two Hundred Millions to be disposed of. The interest is payable semi-annually in currency on the 15th of December and 15th of June by Coupons attached to each note, which are readily cashed anywhere. It amounts to

One cent per day on a			$50 note.
Two cents	"	"	$100 "
Ten "	"	"	$500 "
20 "	"	"	$1000 "
$1 "	"	"	$5000 "

MORE AND MORE DESIRABLE.

The Rebellion is suppressed, and the Government has already adopted measures to reduce expenditures as rapidly as possible to a peace footing, thus withdrawing from market as borrower and purchaser. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and constitutes the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

The Seven-Thirty Notes are convertible on their maturity, at the option of the holder, into

U. S 5-20 Six per cent.
GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

Which are always worth a premium.

FREE FROM TAXATION.

The 7-30 Notes cannot be taxed by Towns, Cities, Counties or States, and the interest is not taxed unless on a surplus of the owner's income exceeding six hundred dollars a year.—This fact increases their value from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate levied on other property.

SUBSCRIBE QUICKLY.

Less than $200,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within two months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans. It now seems probable that no considerable amount beyond the present series will be offered to the public.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Gettysburg, and the Gettysburg National Bank. [May 16.—3m.

Dividend.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK,
May 2, 1865.

THE Directors of this Bank have this day declared a semi annual Dividend of EIGHT PER CENT., payable on and after Monday next, the 8th instant. The income tax on this Dividend will be paid by the Bank.

T. D. CARSON, Cashier.

Notice.

LETTERS testamentary on the Estate of DANIEL BAKER, (Potter,) late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE H. BAKER,
DANIEL S. BAKER,
May 2.—6t* Executors.

☞The first named Executor resides in Abbottstown, and the last named in Hamilton township.

Notice.

LETTERS testamentary on the Estate of JOHN RUPA, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES MARSHALL,
ELIZABETH ANDREWS,
May 2.—6t. Executors.

☞The first named Executor resides in Hamiltonban township, and the last in Highland township.

Dividend.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG,
May 1, 1865.

THE President and Directors of this Institution have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of 4½ per cent., payable on or after the 10th inst. GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Turnpike Dividend.

THE President and Managers of the "Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Company" have this day declared a Dividend of ONE PER CENT., payable on or after the 8th inst.

J. H. M'CLELLAN,
May 1, 1865. Treasurer.

Look at This!

13,000 GOOD NEW BRICKS FOR SALE, and 2,000 old ones.—They will be sold very cheap. Inquire of the Printer. [Oct. 18.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

W. A. Duncan & J. H. White,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to them, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.

Office in North West Corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.
April 3, 1865.—3t

Wanted,

A YOUTH of 15 to 17 years of age, to learn the Watchmaking and Jewelry business; he must be of good moral character and possess a fair share of mechanical talent. No compensation allowed the first year.

JOSEPH BEVAN.
Gettysburg, Feb. 7.

BROWN SUGARS, from 14 to 18 cents, at FAHNESTOCK'S.

CALICOES, as low as 12½ cents, at FAHNESTOCK'S.

BROWN AND BLEACHED MUSLINS, at 12½ and 15 cents, at FAHNESTOCK'S.

MILLINERY GOODS, a large and choice assortment to be had cheap, at FAHNESTOCK'S.

CALL EARLY, if you want cheap and desirable Goods—where you cannot fail to be pleased, at FAHNESTOCK'S.

GOOD CIDER.—Just received at Dr. R. HORNER's Drug Store, the pure Sulphate of Lime for preserving cider. [Sept. 27

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Fahnestock Brothers,

HAVE received, and are now opening, a large and varied stock of SPRING GOODS to which they invite the attention of buyers. In Dress Goods their stock consists of

Bombazines,
Alpacas,
Shallies,
Delaines,
Mozambiques,
Mohair,
Melaux,
Calicoes, &c.,

of every style and quality, and which cannot fail to please.

For Gentlemen's wear, we have a choice selection of

CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

and low priced Pants Goods, at prices which we guarantee to give satisfaction. In Domestics, we can offer MUSLINS FROM 12½ CENTS UPWARDS.

In addition to the above we have increased our stock of Queensware and Hardware at reduced prices. Also—

GROCERIES AT THE LOWEST RATES.

In fact, our stock comprises everything which customers may desire, and at prices lower than any other establishment in the county. All we ask, is an examination to satisfy all that it is to their interest to give us a call.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
May 2.

CHEAP CLOTHING.

☞THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS!☜

F. B. PICKING'S

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING STORE,
Baltimore street, Gettysburg.
OUR SPRING & SUMMER SUPPLY JUST OPENED

IS the largest and best selected stock of Clothing ever brought to Gettysburg, embracing all the

LATEST STYLES FOR MEN AND BOYS,

among which are fine fitting Dress and Business Coats, Cloth, Cassimere, Silk, Satin and Cotton Vests, Dress and Business Pants, of every style, quality and size, Under Clothes of every description. Also—

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

embracing Gloves, Collars, Neck-ties, Suspenders, Hosiery, &c. Also—

NOTIONS IN ENDLESS VARIETY,

such as Violins, Accordeons, Violin Strings, Clocks, Hair and Clothes brushes, Combs, Razor and Razor Strops, Soap, Spectacles, Canes, Pen Knives, Pencils, Pens and Dominoes. Also—

TRUNKS, CARPET SACKS, UMBRELLAS, TOBACCO, SEGARS,

and, indeed, a little of everything will be found in this Store. Having made our purchases for Cash, and at a favorable time, we are prepared to sell cheap.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

If you desire to have a good fitting suit, made of good material, call and examine for yourselves,

AND SAVE MONEY.
April 25, 1865. F. B. PICKING.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the residents of Gettysburg & vicinity, that he has removed his WATCH and JEWELRY STORE, to the room opposite the Bank, on York street, where he intends keeping an assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER and SILVER PLATED WARE, SPECTACLES, CLOCKS, &c., &c.

Having been connected with a first-class Watch and Jewelry Store in Baltimore, for several years past, he is prepared to furnish every article in the line, at the lowest City prices, and all purchases will be guarantied as represented.

From a long experience in Watch-repairing, especially of fine watches, he is prepared to do all kinds of Watch work promptly, in the best manner, and guaranty the performance of it.

He will keep always on hand a large assortment of

SPECTACLES,

and Spectacle Glasses; and having much experience in adapting them to the sight, is prepared to fit all who need them.

HAIR JEWELRY made to order in the best style, and a great variety of patterns on hand.

JEWELRY repaired in the neatest manner.

JOSEPH BEVAN.
Gettysburg, Sept. 29.

Notice

IS hereby given, that application will be made to the "Paxton Pretoleum Company" of Pennsylvania, for the renewal of a Certificate of Stock (for Fifty Shares) issued by said Company in the name of Dr. T. T TATE, said Certificate having been lost or stolen on or about the 20th day of March last.

April 25, 1865. T. T. TATE.

Notice.

THE first account of Joseph L. Shorb, Esq., Committee of the person and estate of Samuel Sneeringer, (Lunatic,) has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court, on the 23d day of MAY next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JACOB BUSHEY, Proth'y.
April 25, 1865. td*

Notice.

THE first account of John Orendorff, Trustee of John Kuhn and Wife, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court, on the 23d day of MAY next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JACOB BUSHEY, Proth'y.
April 25, 1865. td*

Notice.

THE first and final account of Abraham Fickes, Assignee of Silas Fickes and Nancy A., his wife, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court, on the 23d day of MAY next, unless cause be shown to the contrary. JACOB BUSHEY, Proth'y.
April 25, 1865. td*

A GREY FUR TIPPET

WAS left at the house of the Editor, at an evening party on the 9th. The owner is requested to call for it. [April 18.

FRESH ARRIVAL.

JUST received a large supply of Spring and Summer Hats, the cheapest and best, considering the times—ever brought to Gettysburg. Call and see them at the cheap Shoe and Hat Store south-east corner of the Diamond.

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.
April 11.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

CORNER FOURTH AND GRANT STREETS,
PITTSBURG, PA.
V. FEHL, Proprietor.

☞This House is in a central location, and convenient to the R. R Depots and Steam Boat Landings. Aug. 9.-1y.

Wanted,

A GOOD FARM, IN ADAMS COUNTY,

FOR which I will exchange one or more Farms of choice Land in Iowa, and pay the difference. GEO ARNOLD.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on TUESDAY, the 23d day of MAY, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

158. First and final account of Jane L Rinehart, Administratrix of William L Rinehart, deceased.

159. The first account of J Kersey Cook, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Jesse Cook, late of Menallen township, deceased.

160. The first and final account of Jeremiah Warner, Administrator of Catharine Warner, late of Union township, deceased, as settled by R M Adams, one of the Administrators of Jeremiah Warner, deceased.

161. First account of Peter B. Kauffman, Executor of the last will and testament of John Hartman, deceased.

162. The second and final account of John Burkholder, Executor of the last will and testament of Isaac D. Warren, deceased.

163. The second and final account of Joseph Riddlemoser, Administrator of the estate of Joseph Riddlemoser, deceased.

164. The account of Abraham Lillich, Executor of the will of Michael Henry, dec'd.

165. The account of Andrew Rife, Guardian of Rachael Lentz, (formerly Rife,) minor child of Joseph Rife, deceased.

166. The account of Augustus Detrick, Administrator of the estate of Margaret Trone, deceased.

167. First and final account of John Felix, Administrator of Francis Felix, deceased.

168. First and final account of Dan'l Bowers, Administrator de bonis non of Josiah Bowers, deceased.

169. The second and final account of John Ginter, Administrator of the estate of Adam Marshall, deceased.

170. The first account of Henry Thomas and Margaret E. Lockhart, Administrators of David Lockhart, late of Straban township, dec.

171. First and final account of Mary L Bittinger, Administratrix of Wm. H. H. Deardorff, deceased.

172. First and final account of Frederick Bittinger, Administrator of Simon Bittinger, deceased.

173. First and final account of John G. Brinkerhoff and Isaac F. Brinkerhoff, Administrators of Isaac Brinkerhoff, deceased.

174. The first account of Isaac F. Brinkerhoff, Executor of the will of Samuel Harman, deceased.

175. First and final account of Danl B. Baer, Administrator of Margaret Linert, deceased.

176. First and final account of Daniel B. Baer, Administrator of Jacob Linert, deceased.

177. The first account of Susanna Hoecht and George Robinette, Administrators of the estate of Jacob Hoecht, deceased.

178. First and final account of Jacob Keefauver, Executor of the last will and testament of John Jacob Keefauver, deceased.

179. First and final account of Israel Little, Administrator of Conrad Walter, deceased, of Franklin township.

180 First account of Burkhar Wert and Amos Rex, Administrators of Jacob Rex, deceased.

181. The second account of Hugh McIlherny, Administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of William Vanorsdal, late of Straban township.

182. First and final account of Wm. Peoples, Administrator of the estate of Eilenor Peoples, late of Frederick county, Md., and formerly of Adams county.

183. First and final account of Isaac Robinson, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of Robert Slemmons, deceased.

184. The first account of Conrad Dull and Jesse Dull, Executors of John Dull, deceased.

185. Second account of Clemence Studebaker and Jacob Harman, Executors of the last will and testament of Samuel Studebaker, deceased.

186. The account of Solomon Peter, Administrator of Mary Peter, deceased.

187. The account of Abraham Hart, Administrator of John Hart, deceased

188. The final account of Peter Fidler, Administrator of George Fidler, deceased.

189. The first and final account of Wm. B. Gardner, Esq., Administrator c. t. a. of David Johnston, deceased.

190. First account of Wm. Leas and Noah Miller, Administrators of George Yeagy, deceased.

191. The account of George W. Diehl and Joseph Diehl, Administrators of the estate of Daniel Diehl, deceased, late of Mountpleasant township.

192. First and final account of Daniel Trimmer, Administrator of George Heck, deceased.

193. The first and final account of Pius Smith, Administrator of the estate of Sarah Foller, deceased, late of Mountpleasant tp.

194. First account of Wm. H. Gardner, and John M. Gardner, Administrators of Daniel Gardner, deceased.

195. The third account of Hannah F. Neely, Executrix of the last will and testament of John Neely, late of Tyrone township, deceased.

196. The Guardianship account of D. McConaughy, Guardian of Stewart M. Neely, a minor son of John Neely, deceased.

197. Second account of James H. Marshall and James Marshall, Administrators of Thomas A. Marshall, deceased.

198. The first and final account of Daniel Heiges, Administrator of the estate of Daniel Newman, late of Franklin township, deceased.

199. The third and final account of Hon. Moses McClean and Josiah Benner, Administrators with the will annexed of John Bear, deceased.

200. The first account of Joel B. Danner and Charles B. Polly, Executors of the last will and testament of Daniel Polly, deceased.

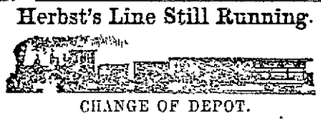
201. The second and final account of Jeremiah Diehl and John Henry Myers, Administrators of the estate of Andrew Brough, Sr., deceased.

202. First account of Ephraim Groff, Administrator cum testamento annexo, of George Groff, deceased.

203. The first and final account of Andrew K. Deardorff, Guardian of minor children of Henry L. Nickey, dec'd.

SAMUEL LILLY, Register.
Register's Office, Gettysburg,
April 25, 1865. 1c*

Herbst's Line Still Running.



CHANGE OF DEPOT.

THE undersigned would inform the public that he is still running a line of FREIGHT CARS from Gettysburg to Baltimore every week. He is prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity. He will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly at Gettysburg. His cars run to the Warehouse of STEVENSON & SONS, 165 N. Howard street, near Franklin, Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. He invites the attention of the public to his line, assuring them that he will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize him.

Having purchased the building and lot on the Northeast Corner of Railroad and North Washington streets, Gettysburg, he has established his place of business there, where he asks those having anything to do in his line to call.

☞Hay purchased as heretofore.

SAMUEL HERBST.
April 25, 1865—$5*

1865. Spring Millinery. 1865.

MISS McCREARY is just opening a large and beautiful assortment of HATS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, Flowers, Lace and Fancy goods, of every description, and all of the most fashionable styles, which she will be pleased to show those who may favor her with a call.

She is also prepared to do up Hats and Bonnets of every kind, in the best manner and on short notice.

☞Milliners buying goods to sell again, will find it to their advantage to purchase here, as by doing so they will receive patterns and instructions gratis.

April 18.—2m.

RUSSEL'S SCREW POWER

AND THE

OHIO REAPER and MOWER,

BOTH COMBINED MACHINES.

THE subscriber is agent for the above machines. The Screw power has found a ready market since introduced in this County, and gives satisfaction, a fact to which many farmers will certify.

THE OHIO REAPER

has given satisfaction wherever used, over three thousand having been sold during the last season. The demand was so great the company intend putting out six thousand this season, which we consider the best recommendation for any machine. It is a cog-geared machine, said to be of very light draft, worked with ease with one span of horses. This machine, as a Reaper, can be worked with or without a rake. Farmers wishing to buy would do well to make their purchases early, as the demand will be great. Last season we were unable to supply the demand in consequence of persons making up their minds too late in the season. Extras always kept on hand. Specimen machines can be seen by calling on the subscriber, two miles northeast of Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road. WM. WIBLE, Agent.
April 18, 1865.

New Skirt for 1865.

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE FOR

HOOP-SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent Duplex Elliptic (or double) SPRING SKIRT. WEST' BRADLEY & CARY, [late J. I. & J. O. West,] Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 and 81 Reade Streets, N. York.

This Invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously Braided Tightly and Firmly together edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible Elastic and Durable Spring ever used. They seldom Bend or Break like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and Beautiful Shape, twice as long as any other skirt.

The wonderful Flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, Operas, carriages, Railroad cars, Church Pews, arm chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the Skirt can be folded, when in use, to occupy a small place as easily as a silk or muslin dress.

A Lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort, and great convenience of wearing the "Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt" for but a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses, and Young Ladies, they are superior to all others.

They are the best quality in every part, and unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable, and economical skirt ever made.

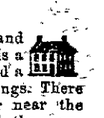
FOR SALE in all first-class stores in New York, and throughout the United States, and Canadas, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies.

☞Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic skirt.
April 11.—3 mos.

A SMALL FARM

THE subscriber wishes to dispose of a SMALL FARM, situate in Butler township, Adams county, about one mile west of Middletown, and one mile north of Arendtsville, containing about

TWENTY ACRES.



The improvements are a new two and a half story LOG HOUSE. There is a sufficient quantity of timber to build a Barn, and all other necessary buildings. There is

Edward Bates on Mr. Lincoln.

The following tribute to Mr. Lincoln, from ex-Attorney General Bates, appears in the St. Louis papers:

"ST. LOUIS, April 29, 1865.

"To O. D. Filley, Esq, and the other Gentlemen, his Associates:

"SIR—When I received the letter with which you lately honored me, I felt a strong inclination to comply with your request 'to deliver an oration upon the character and public services of Abraham Lincoln, at such time and place as might suit my convenience.' But I could not be unmindful of the peculiar difficulties of the subject, especially to one who had been closely associated with President Lincoln for nearly the whole of his first term, and in the most trying times of our country's history. If you had desired to hear from me in regard only to the character of Mr. Lincoln, the task would have been easy, and to me a labor of love; for I think I know and appreciate that character, in its beautiful simplicity of truth and kindness, and in its strength and goodness. I knew him for many years, on terms of the most pleasant social courtesy. Our community of opinion upon political questions drew us more closely together, and produced a mutual feeling of respect and confidence, which has never been shaken. I could dwell with delight upon the beautiful traits of his character, both of heart and mind; for I can confidently declare that I never associated with a more bland and amiable gentleman; and have never known a man of quicker perception or higher appreciation of truth and justice. I have known many men more learned in books than Mr. Lincoln, but not one whose mind could more readily perceive the truth of a fact or a principle, or more clearly state it in language, or more certainly prove it by logical argument.

"But, my friends, you ask for an oration, not on his character only, but also on his public services! How can that great subject be, justly and discriminately, compressed into the narrow space of an oration?—I dare not undertake a task so arduous in itself, and so delicate in the hands of one of his own political family. His public services are interwoven with the fabric of our history for the last four years, an epoch abounding with the most startling facts, a period in which the events of ages are crowded into months.

"He was wise and good; and let it suffice, that, by his wisdom and virtue, he has saved the nation He has quelled the most formidable insurrection that ever rose against a good Government and a free and happy people. Oh! that it had pleased God to spare his life, for the good of a suffering nation, until he could accomplish his glorious purpose, to rehabilitate the shattered Union, to restore to the people peace, order and law, and to give to the guilty and ruined States (still integral members of the nation) repose and safety, with the hope of returning prosperity and wealth.

"I pray you, my friends, excuse me.—Aside from the reason above assigned, the state of my health forbids my compliance. During the last half of winter, and all the spring, thus far, I am so afflicted in my throat and lungs that I dare not attempt to speak in public.

"With the greatest respect, I remain, gentlemen, gratefully your friend,

EDWARD BATES"

DEATH OF THE HEIR TO THE THRONE OF RUSSIA.—At about the same time when our nation was mourning over the death of its ruler, the Russian people were informed of the death of one to whom they had looked as their future monarch. Nicholas Alexanderowitch, the eldest son of the Czar, born in 1845, and heir to the imperial throne, died at Nice, on the 23d of April, and the promising ability shown by the young man was such as to render his death a real calamity. He held a high position in the Russian army, though of course it was merely honorary, as he had never taken active part in military exercises. Personally the Czarowitch—the son of the Czar, literally—was a young man of rare personal beauty. He had the oval face of his mother—formerly a princess of Hesse—and his features were as regular and clear cut as those of a sculptor's masterpiece. About two or three years ago he travelled into the interior of Russia, visiting Nijni Novgorod at the great fair held there His health failing, he was lately ordered by his physicians to the milder climate of Nice, whither it appears he only went to die. He was lately betrothed to the Princess Dagmar, of Denmark. By the death of the Hereditary Prince, the Grand Duke Vladimir, second son of the Emperor, becomes heir to the throne. He is now eighteen years old.

SPECIE PAYMENTS.—The decline in gold has taught shopkeepers and others the unprofitableness of longer hoarding pennies and small silver change in the expectation that they can make a handsome percentage by selling such currency to the brokers.—Pennies are nearly as plenty as ever, while three-cent pieces and a few fives have made their appearance We look upon this as a sign of a gradual return to specie payments. We know of several cases which occurred in market on Saturday last where countrymen gave three-cent pieces in change, being fully convinced that it was no longer worth the trouble to board them up. The day will yet come when greenbacks will be at par, and gold and silver a drug in the market, as they were in times of old.

STILL COMING IN.—The number of paroled prisoners arriving within the Department of Washington seems to be increasing, rather than diminishing. From various points we hear of their appearance and desire to come into this district, and to go to other parts of the department. During the past week over sixty have reported at Vienna (which post is under command of Col. Gallupe, 5th Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery), to Lieut. W. M. Hartzell, Assistant Provost Marshal. They have none of them taken the oath.—*Wash. Chron.*

☞The Dry Goods Trade at New York and Boston, according to the commercial reports, continues active, though in some instances prices had declined a little from the highest advance under the recent upward movement. All seasonable goods, including ribbons, and such fancies, are eagerly sought after at prices quite up to the standard. At the last auction sales many of the lots sold were duplicated. Cotton and woolen manufactures were inactive, and pointed to lower prices.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Tuesday Evening, May 16, 1865.

☞We are requested to state that Mr. R. A. LYTTLE will teach one month during the summer vacation. The school will commence on the 5th day of June. Terms $1.25.

☞Our enterprising news agent, Mr. E. H. MINNIGH, has removed his store, as our readers have been informed, to a new stand in Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the Lutheran Church. He has fitted up his apartments in very handsome style, both for Confectionery, and an Ice Cream Saloon. He has also replenished his stock of Confections, Toys and Notions, and will always keep on hand the Papers and Periodicals of the day.

☞We call attention to the advertisement of A. H. ROWEN & Co., who have a large assortment of fashionable and valuable imported Jewelry, the whole of which on account of the fall in gold will be disposed of on a novel principle, giving great inducements to buyers, and offering extensive employment to agents. For full particulars see our advertising columns.

☞An interesting little daughter of Cyrus and Mary Diller, in Hanover, aged 3 years, was drowned last Thursday, by falling into a meat vessel, in which there was at the time but a few inches of water. She was reaching for a dipper in the bottom of the barrel, it is thought, and losing her balance, and her feet catching upon the outer rim, her head was completely immersed. When found life was wholly extinct.

☞On the 28th of March last, the Federal gunboat Osage was blown up by a torpedo at Mobile. Among the victims of the disaster, was, we are sorry to record, Mr. John Everhart, of Wisconsin, son of Mr. Jacob Everhart, of Highland township, this county. He was wounded in the left leg, which was broken, requiring amputation, and his death ensued next day. His age was 30 years 1 month and 24 days. His remains were taken to his home, at Berlin, Wisconsin, and interred there.

Well Done.

The Presbyterian congregation of Lower Marsh Creek, contributed, week before last, *one hundred and eighty five dollars* to the Christian Commission; and the Presbyterian Congregation of Hunterstown, at the same time, contributed the handsome sum of *fifty eight* to the same association. This money has already been handed over and is now at the disposal of the Commission. These are among the most creditable contributions we have yet been called upon to record. These two congregations are under the charge of Rev. J. R. WARNER, and have often on other occasions attested their liberality and patriotism by contributing liberally to benevolent objects.

Sad Accident.

We regret to learn that Mr. THOMAS HARGRAVE, one of the Contractors for setting the Headstones in the Soldiers' National Cemetery, met with a severe accident on last Wednesday. He was assisting in moving stones, when one of the large granite stones fell over and caught his leg, crushing it against another stone, with so much force as to fracture the bone in two places below the knee. Both bones of the left leg were broken four inches above the ankle, with another severe fracture a few inches higher up. Surgical aid was immediately called, and every attention paid the sufferer. He is now doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

CHANGE OF TEACHERS.—We have omitted to notice a change of Teachers in the Public Schools of the Borough, made about the middle of April. Miss WITHEROW having resigned her position in School No. 5, Miss SWOPE, of No. 6, was promoted to fill the vacancy; Miss GILBERT, of No. 7, was advanced to No. 6; and Miss VIRGINIA POWERS was elected Teacher of No. 7. The schools will close the last of the present month.

FRIGHTFUL.—A little child of Mr. JOHN FORNEY, of Cumberland township, was horribly bitten by a vicious dog on Saturday week. The parents, we believe, were on a visit to Mr. Henry Monfort's at the time, and the dog and the child were in the yard. In the absence of other persons, the dog seized the child by the forehead, and worried and bit it all over the crown in the most frightful manner. The screams of the child quickly attracted the attention of its mother and others, but before the dog could be taken off it had torn the flesh open in several places to the bone. The child at last accounts was doing well. We publish this as a warning to others.—*Star.*

☞We are happy to state, for the benefit of the friends and families of the soldiers at home, that Gov. Curtin has effected the most satisfactory arrangements for the speedy muster out and payment of Pennsylvania troops. In a very short time, hundreds and thousands of our brave brothers and sons will be at home, to take their places once more in the active pursuits of peace, where they will again contribute to the comfort of their families and the prosperity of the State.

Important!

CAPTURE OF JEFF. DAVIS.

An official despatch from the Secretary of War, dated on Saturday, announces that the arch-traitor, JEFF. DAVIS, was captured by Col. Pritchard, of the 4th Michigan Cavalry, at daylight on the 10th inst., together with his wife, sisters and brother, his Postmaster General Reagan, his private Secretary, Col. Harrison, Col. Johnston, of his Staff, Col. Morris, Col. Subbick, Lieut. Hathaway, and others, also five wagons and three ambulances.

When Davis was surprised, he hastily put on one of his wife's dresses and started for the woods, closely followed by our men, who at first thought him a woman, but, seeing his boots, while running, suspected his sex at once! The race was a short one, and the Rebel President was soon brought to bay. He brandished a bowie-knife and showed signs of battle, but the presented revolvers of the soldiers soon made him surrender quietly. A son of the Rebel Breckenridge was also taken.

Jeff. was very indignant at the Government thus hunting down WOMEN AND CHILDREN; and Mrs. Davis remarked, that "men had better not provoke the PRESIDENT, or he might hurt some of 'em." Cool, decidedly!

Small things frequently lead to great events (says an exchange). Rome was saved by the cackling of geese, and Jeff. Davis was betrayed by his boots. The petticoats were not long enough to cover them!

Gen. Wilson says that he is still continuing the pursuit, and hopes to capture the other flying traitors.

The Reconstruction Policy.

The Executive order of the President, which puts in operation the suspended functions of the National Government in the State of Virginia, is thus far the most important document that the new President has issued, and establishes what the policy of the Government will be, not only in Virginia, but in all other Southern States, the action in Virginia being taken as a precedent. It is proper to say that this order, as issued, was substantially agreed upon at the last Cabinet meeting held by President Lincoln on the day of his death, at which Gen. Grant was present, and in regard to which several members of the Cabinet expressed much gratification. After Mr. Lincoln's death, this plan was put in printed form, for convenient reference, and has been the subject of consideration by President Johnson, the last meeting being held on Wednesday, at which the order was adopted without material modification. The great features are that the State of Virginia is not recognized as ever having gone out of the Union; that the functions of the United States Government were simply suspended within her borders, and are now put in operation again; that no vestige of Confederate or Rebel State Government are recognized, and that Governor Pierpont, and the loyal Legislature of Virginia, is made the nucleus of the recognized State Government. The prayer of the truly loyal men of the State has been answered, and treason can have no recognition in Virginia.

☞There was a spirited contest for President and Managers of the Hanover Branch Railroad on Monday, May 8th. The successful ticket has the following names:

President—A. W. EICHELBERGER.
Managers—D. M. MYERS, H. A. YOUNG, STEPHEN KEEFER, JOHN L. JENKINS, JOSEPH ALTHOFF, HENRY WIRT.

☞A National Cemetery Company has been incorporated by the Legislature of Maryland, to locate, purchase and ornament a Cemetery upon the battle-field of Antietam, in which to re-inter the remains of those slain in that vicinity. Ten acres of land have been purchased for the purpose.

☞The removal of General Dana's headquarters from Vicksburg to Jackson, Mississippi, will enable the Union men of that State—and there are quite a number of them of the most loyal, respectable and influential description—to reorganize civil Government and reboist the Stars and Stripes over the halls of Jeff. Davis's citadel.

☞There is a dignity belonging to journalism which should ever be maintained. Those who forget or violate it not only disgust the intelligent public, but show themselves unfitted for their positions. The political character of a public journalist—its positions and teachings are public property. Beyond that we have no license.

☞The subscription to the Seven-Thirty Loan, amounted, on Thursday, to nearly 14 millions of dollars; and on Friday, to nearly the same amount.

☞Of the 23,000 Rebel prisoners at Point Lookout, all but two men have expressed a wish to take the oath of allegiance. As fast as they take the oath they will be sent to Richmond to go to their homes.

☞Mrs. Lincoln has nearly recovered from the shock of her husband's death, and is to leave Washington to-morrow for Chicago.

☞Shad have been caught this season in the Susquehanna as high up as Sunbury. One weighing 14 lbs. was sold there at $5.

☞It is reported from Richmond that R. M. T. Hunter has been arrested near his residence in Virginia.

Communicated.

GETTYSBURG, May 13, 1865.

MR. EDITOR:—The letter published in the *Lutheran Observer* of the 12th inst., with the editorial sanction, is an imposture. It is a cruel and wicked fabrication. Since the prosecution commenced I have not written a letter to W. V. Gotwald, and have never declared, nor can I declare, him innocent of that charge which I have made, with knowledge and under the sanction of an oath. Almost crushed by this last, most unexpected and wanton injury, I shall seek the redress which the law affords and justice requires.

ELIZA J. WALTER.

Andy Johnson says the Debt must be paid.

We hear that Andy Johnson, who was born poor, and raised poor, and is yet of the people in his property and expectations, has given the order for Retrenchment and Economy, and declared that the Nation must go right to work to pay its Debts. Good!

The National Debt has been ciphered up, and the sum total is a big one,—but the American People is a big one too. On the 1st of July next our Debt will foot up, in round numbers, Three Thousand Millions. We can pay it without strain, without oppression. We can pay it, and add to our wealth. But we have got to practice economy, public and private. We have particularly to apply economy and watchfulness to the Legislation of Congress, and to the administration of the Departments and Bureaus in Washington. The expenses of the Government must be shoved back rapidly and in good faith toward the old peace footing of 1860. We may never again get quite to that,—but let us get as near to it as we can.

The ablest statists in the service of the Treasury Department have been directed to measure the wealth and resources of the nation, and to calculate when it will be possible for us to pay, and probable that we will pay, that immense debt of Three Thousand Millions. They have reported that the "bottom dollar" of it *can be paid in twenty years from* 1870!!

Good again! Let the watchword of all Politics be—PAY OFF THE NATIONAL DEBT!

☞The Union men of Baltimore have had a large meeting in regard to the return to the City of a number of men who had left their homes and joined the Southern traitors, and aided the Rebel army in their raids upon Maryland and Pennsylvania, and fought with the greatest vindictiveness against their Government and their homes, staining their hands with the blood of their old associates; and resolved that they would unite as one man, and march shoulder to shoulder, to aid and assist the military authorities of that Department, to force all those desperadoes who have or may return to the City, to seek elsewhere a home forthwith; and a Vigilance Committee of five from each ward was appointed to attend to the affair, and report to the military authorities. Similar resolutions have been adopted at Washington, and various counties of Maryland.

☞Savannah dates to the 8th inst. give us an interesting account of the situation in the Empire State of the South. All the important cities of the State are in the possession of the Union army, and everything indicates the breaking up of the power which has usurped the Government there during the past four years. Meetings are called throughout the State to assist in restoring the State to her original condition in the Union. Before the occupation of Augusta by the national troops, a riot broke out among the Rebel troops, and the citizens, when stores were pillaged, houses fired, etc., everything being conducted according to Rebel practice on such occasions—to destroy what they could not defend. The papers award praise to the Union troops for their good behavior, decorum, and their assistance in quenching the flames ignited by the Rebels. Several transports were captured at Augusta, and in Macon a large quantity of cotton and supplies fell into our hands In Savannah business is being resumed, schools re-opened, and the blessings of a good Government taking the place of the "Confederacy."

WASHINGTON, May 12.—As some confusion exists concerning certain deductions from income return, the following obtained from the Bureau of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, may settle the difficulty. The amount paid out for any insurance and for all usual and ordinary repairs upon building and lands, not exceeding the average paid for such repairs for the preceding five years, may be deducted from one's income in making his return.—This rule is applicable not only to property renters, but to the property occupied by the tax payer. For instance, if the total repairs for five years have been $500, the deduction for this year cannot exceed $100, although the expenditure may be greater. Permanent improvements made to increase the value of the property cannot be deducted.

THE LATE BANK ROBBERY.—The robbery of the Bank of Westminster, which we noticed last week, still seems enveloped in deep and almost impenetrable mystery. Suspicion having been attached to John C. Frizzle, the cashier, an investigation was had before Esquire Mitten, and after a patient and thorough examination of some forty or fifty witnesses, no facts could be proven on him, and he was acquitted.—*Westminster (Md.) Sen.*

☞Major General Stoneman, commanding the District of East Tennessee, has issued an order to release all Rebel prisoners confined in jail at Knoxville, and give them their option of taking the oath of allegiance or going into some Rebel State, in accordance with the recent decision of Attorney General Speed.

Tornado at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—A tornado swept over the northwestern part of this city at 5 o'clock this afternoon, doing considerable damage to the Fairmount Park, prostrating many of the finest trees, and causing damage to the extent of from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars. Thirty houses were blown down in the Nineteenth ward, and there was considerable consternation among the inhabitants. The rain fell in torrents. Only one person, a boy, was killed as far as known.

PROCLAMATION AGAINST FILIBUSTERS.—A dispatch from Washington to the N. Y. Commercial, says:

If the Mexican emigration scheme assumes any larger proportions, or is likely to lead to overt acts, a proclamation will be issued warning loyal citizens against committing any breach of the neutrality laws. President Johnson will not suffer his private views in favor of the Monroe doctrine to influence the national policy of neutrality observed by Mr. Lincoln. The neutrality laws will, therefore, be put in operation against all who attempt to compromise the government upon the Mexican question. This view is supported by the weight of intelligent opinion and will probably be adopted.

Secretary Seward's policy will not be departed from.

☞From Richmond we learn that all the railroads in the Department of Virginia will be turned over to their owners when no longer required for military purposes—provided such owners have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States—but this will not prevent the forfeiture of any stock which may be owned by parties who are not entitled to the benefits of the amnesty proclamation. Through travel to the South will be opened in a week or so, when paroled Rebels desiring to return to their homes will be afforded an opportunity of doing so. No passes are required from civilians in going to or returning from Richmond. A number of paroled Marylanders, who were not permitted to stay in Baltimore, have returned to Richmond. Libby Prison and Castle Thunder are nearly emptied of prisoners. Ould and Hatch, the Rebel Exchange Commissioners, are still in custody in Libby.

☞The forty-ninth anniversary of the American Bible Society was held on Thursday. There was a large audience of ladies and gentlemen present. During the past year the Society's receipts have been $677,851, and in the same time it has printed and issued 1,720,569 volumes of all kinds. In the past four years it has issued 5,304,703 printed volumes, and since its organization a grand total of 20,609,564 volumes. Its issues are printed in forty different languages. Addresses were made by several clergymen, and also by General Fisk, of Missouri, and the death of President Lincoln and the present regenerated condition of the nation were appropriately referred to.

☞North Carolina seems to be wheeling into the Union in good earnest Large and enthusiastic Union meetings have been held in Goldsboro', Snow Hill, Kinston, Smithfield, Wilson and many other places.—Prominent men in all the counties are taking an active part in this movement, and the leading papers of the State are heartily supporting it. The decision of the Government not to recognize Governor Vance is generally approved by the Unionists W. W. Holden, the editor of the Raleigh Standard, seems to be selected by the majority of the Unionists as their candidate for Governor.

☞General Thomas has issued an order to General Rosseau to send a summons, under a flag of truce, to everybody of armed men in his vicinity; calling upon them to surrender; and if they refuse, to treat them as outlaws. A telegram from Nashville, Tenn., dated on last Thursday, says that the guerilla organizations are availing themselves of General Thomas' order, and coming in rapidly. No formidable body of guerillas, it is stated, now remains in the State of Tennessee.

☞Gen Gillmore's order requiring the prayer for the President to be used in the Episcopal churches of Savannah was evaded by Rev. C. H. Coley, assistant minister of Christ Church, who closed the church until he could hear from the Bishop of the diocese. The pleasant alternative of reading the prayer or going to Fort Pulaski soon brought the minister to a proper sense of his duties, and he applied for and obtained permission to take the oath of allegiance, at the same time promising to read the prayer regularly hereafter.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—President Johnson to day gave an audience to a number of colored men, some of them members of the National Theological Institute for the Colored Ministers, and in reply to an address by Rev. Dr. Gurney, gave them some wholesome advice, while at the same time referring to his past practice as indicative of his future course in aiding in the intellectual and moral improvement of the colored race.

☞Orders have been issued from the War Department for the immediate discharge of all volunteer cavalrymen in the various military departments whose terms of enlistment will expire prior to October next, and also for immediate mustering out of the military service of all volunteering officers and enlisted men within the Department of Washington whose terms will expire on or before the 31st of this month.

☞Lieut. Gen Grant has issued an order directing that all the paroled rebel soldiers now detained at Alexandria, Va., be sent to their homes. Those whose former residences were in the loyal States, will be required, before being permitted to return thither, to take the oath prescribed in the President's amnesty proclamation, whilst those who are excepted from its benefits are to be detained.

THE KNIGHTS OF THE GOLDEN CIRCLE BROUGHT TO GRIEF.—President Johnson has signed the death warrant of Bowles, Mulligan and Hersey, leaders of the knights of the golden circle. They were tried at Indianapolis, and convicted of treasonable conspiracy. They are to be executed on the 19th inst.

☞The guerillas in Kentucky have so far surrendered or cleared out, that military restrictions on travel are pretty much abandoned.

Rebel Vindictiveness.

We insert from the Chattanooga Daily Rebel of April 20th and 24th ult. the following extracts. They give a somewhat new phase of the feelings of the Rebels in regard to the late assassinations. The Rebel of the 20th ult. has the following:

"If the news we published yesterday from Senatobia is true, William H. Seward, the cold blooded and heartless political miscreant, who guided the infernal policy which plunged us into this bloody and desolating war, has been arrested by an angry God in the midst of his iniquities, and has paid the penalty of his crimes at the hands of an unknown assassin. His ambitious plans have been brought to a bloody, we do not say fitting, conclusion. If it was right for Brutus to slay the despotic Cæsar, who shall say that the man who slit the throat of this arch plotter against the lives and liberties of this people is not worthy of the laurel wreath?

And Abe Lincoln, too, the political mountebank and professional joker, whom nature intended for the ring of a circus, but whom a strange freak of popular delusion elevated to the Presidency, he also has fallen. His career was as short as it was bloody and infamous. He has gone to answer before the bar of God for the innocent blood which he has permitted to be shed, and his efforts to enslave a free and heroic people.

The same paper, dated the 24th ult, continues:

The people of the North are now reaping the natural and inevitable harvest of crime growing out of the demoralization incident to a state of war. The last despatches exhibit a most shocking and horrible state of society. The President and his Prime Minister killed by assassins, and the new President and Secretary of War murdered by a mob, which has obtained and holds possession of the capital of the nation. Other cities sacked and a great popular revolution against the rulers impending. While their armies are devastating our land their own down trodden populace, infuriated by tyranny and driven to despair by want, burst the bonds of law, and a reign of terror and of ruin is established.

That nation which prided itself upon its strength and prosperity, finds three different Presidents occupying its Executive chair within the space of a single month, two of whom were murdered; discord and anarchy riding rampant and ruling the hour. Perhaps they may yet find it necessary to recall the armies they have sent to these States to ruin us to restore order and law among themselves. God grant it.

The Pennsylvania Troops.

A dispatch dated Washington, May 9th, says:

"The War Department have concluded that the Pennsylvania regiments shall be sent home to be mustered out. They will not be paid off here. Governor Curtin and General Reynolds left here to-night.

They secured an order for the One hundred and eighty sixth and One hundred and eighty seventh regiments to be placed on duty along the border, and as many more troops as are needed will be added. They will be stationed along the border at Bedford, Hancock, Greencastle, &c. This precaution is taken to prevent guerrillas from burning barns and plundering the farmers, &c."

The Cavalry,

The cavalry of the Army of the Potomac is not to be disbanded along with the infantry, as has been stated. General Sheridan's command is expected to arrive at Alexandria in a few days, where it will remain until after the grand review, after which it will be completely reorganized and set to work again. The cavalry in the South and Southwest will also be reorganized, and probably consolidated with the force under the immediate command of Sheridan, who will be placed in supreme command of that arm of the service. The several commands consolidated will number about 100,000 men. The destination of this powerful body of veterans is as yet unknown, but it will probably be the country west of the Mississippi, with detachments scattered in the several rebellious States.

☞Maximilian has issued a long decree fixing the order of his so-called Empire. The form of the Government will be a limited hereditary monarchy, with a Catholic Prince at the head. In the case of the death of the Emperor, "his august spouse, the Empress," will be Regent of the Empire. The Emperor, who represents the National Sovereignty, will be assisted by nine departments. The territory of Mexico is defined as bounded on the north by the lines decided upon by the United States at the conventions of Guadaloupe and Mesilla; on the east by the Gulf of Mexico, the Sea of the Antilles, and the English establishment at Walige; on the south by the Republic of Guatemala, and on the west by the Pacific. The Government guarantees equality in the eye of the law, security of person and property, and the liberty of free speech. The National colors will be green, red and white.

A New Epithet for the Rebel President.

[From the Hartford Courant, May 6.]

Before the opening of the last campaign in front of Richmond, horses became very scarce in the Rebel army, and orders were issued to impress all that could be found in the surrounding country. While engaged in the execution of this order, a squad of cavalry met Jefferson Davis riding in an elegant carriage drawn by a fine span. The Corporal in command gruffly ordered him to "git out" and give up the animals. Jeff. refused. The Corporal insisted. Finally, to cut short the parly, Jeff. inquired, "Do you know who I am?" "No," replied the soldier. "I am President Davis," said Jeff. "Drive on," said the Corporal, "I thought you looked like a d—d old postage stamp." This story we know to be true.

☞Governor Vance, of North Carolina, (Rebel,) has issued a proclamation declaring that further resistance to the forces of the United States would but result in a useless waste of blood. He exhorts the disbanded soldiers to retire quietly to their homes, and there to exert themselves in preserving order. He also solemnly pledges himself to do all that may be in his power to settle the government of the State, restore civil authority within her borders, and further the ends of peace and domestic tranquility. The Raleigh Progress, however, calls upon President Johnson not to show Vance any favor.

Rebel Cruisers—Notice to "Neutral" Governments.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Prest. Johnson has issued a Proclamation declaring that—

Whereas, Armed resistance to the authority of this Government in certain States heretofore declared to be in insurrection may be regarded as virtually at an end, and the persons by whom that resistance, as well as the operations of insurgent cruisers were directed, are fugitives or captives; and

Whereas, It is understood that some of these cruisers still infesting the high seas and others are preparing to capture, burn and destroy vessels of the United States, he enjoins all naval, military and civil authorities of the United States diligently to endeavor by all lawful means to arrest the said cruisers and bring them into a port of the United States, in order that they may be prevented from committing further depredations on commerce, and that the persons on board of them may no longer enjoy impunity for their crimes. And he further proclaims and declares that, if after a reasonable time shall have elapsed for this Proclamation to become known in the ports of nations claiming to have been neutrals, the said insurgent cruisers and the persons on board of them shall continue to receive hospitality in the said ports, this Government will deem itself justified in refusing hospitality to the public vessels of such nations in the ports of the United States, and adopting such other measures as may be deemed advisable towards vindicating the National sovereignty.

THE NEW FRENCH MINISTER ARRIVED.—At an early hour Thursday morning the French war steamer La Forleit came into port, after a short run from Vera Cruz, having on board Marquis de Montholon, the newly appointed minister of France to the United States. The new minister lately occupied the same position at the court of Maximilian, and brings with him his entire suite. Monsieur Sauran, the French consul at this port, soon after the arrival of the ship, proceeded on board and after the customary salutations, assisted the distinguished party in disembarking. M. Montholon proceeded to Washington yesterday afternoon. During the day salutes were exchanged between the French man of war and the United States ship Alleghany.—The La Forleit is moored off Henderson's wharf, Fell's Point, and is quite a formidable looking craft.

LONDON, April 27.—The Globe says the news from America will send a thrill of horror through the land. It is too soon to estimate the depth and breadth of the great calamity to America and Europe. Mr. Lincoln had come nobly through a great ordeal. He had extorted the approval even of his opponents, at least on this side of the water. They had come reluctantly to admire his firmness, honesty, fairness and sagacity. He has tried to do, and had done what he had tried to do, and had done what he considered to be his duty with magnanimity.

He had never called vengeance upon one individual. In his dealings with foreign countries, and his expressions with regard to them, he had come to be remarkable; because among American Presidents he showed a justness of view and tone which were not common in the hour when the cause he had labored for was about to triumph, and peace once more prevail over a torn and bleeding continent. He was shot by a cowardly assassin. Who can say what floodgate this act may not open, to what other crimes it may not lead? The future, however, defies conjecture. All we can do is to express a grief we sincerely feel that our trans Atlantic cousins should have been deprived of one who will henceforth take rank among the best and most honest of American Presidents.

The Star says: The whole civilized world will lament the cruel death of President Lincoln—dying now that the pro-slavery rebellion has been put down and slavery received its death blow. He has accomplished the mission he was raised to fulfill, and leaves behind him a pure and spotless name—the name of a martyr as well as a patriot.

The Dublin Evening Freemen of the 26th says: "The greatest President of the Republic since George Washington, fell by the hands of an assassin."

☞On Saturday week the Second and Fifth Corps of the Army of the Potomac marched through Richmond on their way to Washington and home. The Richmond papers say the spectacle they presented was the grandest, most imposing and most pleasing witnessed in that city since the war began. Major General Meade headed the column which was escorted through the city by General Ord's Corps. The soldiers were gratified with a sight of Libby Prison and other places where many of them had suffered at the hands of the Rebels. The column, which is estimated to have numbered between forty five and fifty thousand men, was nearly six hours in passing a given point. General Lee is said to have viewed the conquering pageant for a few minutes as they passed his house. The advance of Sherman's army was expected to pass through Richmond on their way from North Carolina. Some of the corps of this army have done remarkable marching in their route homewards, one of the divisions of the Fourteenth moving at the rate of nearly forty miles per day since leaving Raleigh.—*Balt. Amer.*

☞A telegram from Chattanooga, Tenn., says that Jeff. Davis was at Powelton, a small town in the northern part of Hancock county, Georgia, last Friday. According to that report Davis must have moved directly south from Washington, Ga., and crossed the railroad which runs west from Augusta. General Wilson, with his cavalry forces, at last reports, was at Macon, which is southwest of Powelton. Previous to receiving the official dispatch offering a reward for Jeff. Davis, Gen. Wilson is said to have also offered a reward of one hundred thousand dollars in gold for his capture, to be taken from the gold supposed to be carried by the fugitives.

☞A despatch from General Canby, dated the 4th instant, says the Rebel Lieutenant General, Dick Taylor surrendered his army on the same terms as those accorded to Lee on that day.

☞Judge D. T. Patterson, son-in-law of President Johnson, and Jas. S. Fowler, Comptroller of State, were on Thursday week, elected United States Senators from Tennessee.